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                            NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE
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                           REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
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 4
                                 PUBLIC MEETING
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                                    VOLUME I
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                            INUPIAT HERITAGE CENTER
10
                               Utqiagvik, Alaska
11
                               February 28,2025
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15
    COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
16
    Brower A. Frantz, Chair
    Leonard A. Barger
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   Wanda T. Kippi
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    Peter E. Williams
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   Martha A.R. Itta
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   Esther S. Hugo
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    Jenysa L. Ahmoagak
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    Regional Council Coordinator, Gisela Chapa
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2	PROCEEDINGS
4 5	(Utqiagvik - 2/28/25)
6	(On record)
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. CHAPA: Good morning, everyone. My name is Gisela Chapa. I am the designated federal officer and Council Coordinator for the North Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. We're still waiting for our Chair, but I think it is appropriate to go ahead and get started with introductions. And I'm going to be asking people in the room to please go ahead and introduce yourselves.
17 18	MS. HUGO: Good morning. This is Esther Hugo from Anaktuvuk Pass and I'm glad to be here.
19 20 21	MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning. Peter Williams from Anaktuvuk Pass.
22232425	MR. BARGER: Hi, Leonard Barger. Good morning. I'm Leonard Barger from Point Hope.
26 27 28	MS. CHAPA: Good morning. Gisela Chapa Council Coordinator for North Slope RAC.
29 30 31 32	MS. KIPPI: Good morning. Wanda Kippi from Atqasuk, representing Atqasuk. Good morning, everybody.
33 34 35	MS. AHMAOGAK: Good morning. Jenysa Ahmaogak from Wainwright, representing Wainwright.
36 37 38	MR. TEGOSEAK: Gabe Tegoseak, tech director for Talking Circle Media.
39 40 41	$\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{UNIDENTIFIED: I am trying to get in touch with Brower Frantz.}$
42 43 44	MR. MCKEE: Good morning. Chris McKee, Acting Deputy Director, OSM.
45 46 47	MS. MORROW: Good morning. This is Kristen Morrow with the anthropology division at OSM.
48 49	MS. HOLMAN: Good morning. Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with OSM.

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    Gates of the Arctic.
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 3
                     (Pause)
 4
 5
                     MS. CHAPA: Thank you. Is that everyone?
 6
    We have anybody else online that needs to introduce
 7
     themselves?
 8
 9
                     UNIDENTIFIED: I'm sorry, this is.....
10
11
                     (Simultaneous speech)
12
13
                     UNIDENTIFIED: (In Native).
14
15
                     (Pause)
16
17
                     MS. GREENE: (In Native) I'm Marie Greene
18
     with ICC Alaska in EIRAC, reside here in Kotzebue. Thank
19
     you.
20
21
                     UNIDENTIFIED: (In Native) Good morning.
22
     (In Native) Junior in English.
23
24
                     MS. WESSELS: Good morning, this is Katya
25
    Wessels.
               Ι'm
                    the
                           counsel
                                    coordination
                                                    division
     supervisor with the Office of Subsistence Management.
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27
    Everybody, welcome to the North Slope meeting. Nice to
28
    hear all of you.
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                     MR. SMITH: Good morning, this is Cody
     Smith, law enforcement officer with the U.S. Fish and
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32
    Wildlife Service.
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                     MS. PRUSZENSKI: Good morning, this is
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     Jordan Pruszenski,
                         wildlife biologist for Alaska
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     Department of Fish and Game, northeast area.
37
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                     MS. COLD: Good morning, this is Helen
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     Cold, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, division of
40
     subsistence, subsistence resource specialist for the
41
    Arctic.
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43
                     (Pause)
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45
                     MS. OKADA: Good morning, this is Marcy
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    Okada, subsistence coordinator for Gates of the Arctic
47
    National Park and Preserve, based out of Fairbanks. Good
48
    morning.
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(Pause)

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1		
2	MS. FLEURY:	Good morning, this is
3	Victoria Fleury, subsistence	3 ·
4	National Park Service down he	
5		
6	(Pause)	
7		
8		Thank you. Anybody else
9	online with introductions?	
10		
11	(No response)	
12		
13		hanks, everybody, for your
14	introductions. Again, my name	_
15	designated federal officer fo	_
16	to temporarily Chair the mee	
17	once our current Chair, Brow	
18	the meeting over to him. So,	-
19	this meeting to order, I'm go	-
20	please provide an invocation.	
21	WD	(T. 37) 1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
22		(In Native) this morning
23	and bless everybody in the s	
24	blessed Jesus name we pray. A	Amen.
25	ACETNO CHATA	
26 27		CHAPA: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
28	Williams. Again, for the rec	
29	gonna go ahead and call the n start with a roll call. Leona	
30	Start with a roll tail. Leons	ard barger.
31	MR. BARGER: H	Jere
32	FIIV. DANGEIV.	iere.
33	ACTING CHAIR	CHAPA: Ernest Nageak.
34	TICTING CIMIT	omin. Elicot Nagean.
35	MR. NAGEAK: H	Here.
36		
37	ACTING CHAIR	CHAPA: Wanda Kippi.
38		
39	MS. KIPPI: He	ere.
40		
41	ACTING CHAIR	CHAPA: Peter Earl Williams.
42		
43	MR. WILLIAMS:	Good morning.
44		-
45	ACTING CHAIR	CHAPA: John Quincy Adams.
46	And apologize, he let me k	
47	detained this morning. He mig	ht join later. Martha Itta.
48	-	
49	MS. ITTA: Her	ce.

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1 ACTING CHAIR CHAPA: Esther Hugo.
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3 MS. HUGO: Yeah.
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5 ACTING CHAIR CHAPA: Jenysa Ahmaogak.
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7 MS. AHMAOGAK: (In Native).

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ACTING CHAIR CHAPA: Thank you. And we're still waiting of Mr. Brower Frantz, and we do have a quorum. I am now going to proceed with meeting announcements, and I'll try to keep them brief. Again, thank you, everybody, for being here today, despite the many changes that we've had this week. I want to let everybody know that we have three new members appointed to our Council. And I want to welcome Jenysa Ahmaogak from Wainwright, Leonard Barger from Point Hope and Ernest Nageak from Utgiaqvik. Welcome and thank you for volunteering to represent Subsistence users in the North Slope region. We're very happy to have you. For those attending the meeting in person, please make sure you sign at the entrance table. Meeting materials are also located at the same table. For those joining online, I want to remind everyone that you can find the agenda and meeting materials online for the federal, on the Federal Subsistence Program website. The address www.DOI.gov/subsistence, under the Regions tab, choose North Slope and then Meeting Materials. This is a regulatory meeting and the Council will be discussing wildlife proposals and close reviews. There will be an opportunity for public comment during those agenda items. We'll also have time for tribal and public comment on non-agenda items. And that is item ten in our agenda.

36 Council, for those in the room, we have blue testifier 37 forms at that table with all the meeting materials. And 38 this helps us keep track of anybody who would like to 39 speak to the Council regarding a specific agenda item. 40 And we also ask those online joining through Teams to 41 raise your hand or for those joining over the phone, you 42 can press star five, and that will let us know that you 43 wish to address the Council and we'll add you to the 44 queue. Everybody calling in or online, your lines will 45 be muted. So, you will have to unmute yourself to speak 46 so that for those on the phone you would have to press 47 star six to unmute yourself and -- or just use your mute 48 button and the same for the people online. And I want

you would like to address the

to stress this, is gonna be very, very important, please state your name for the record before making a comment

or presenting on a topic. This helps us get -- have accurate records for our meeting. And again, thanks everybody for being flexible. And that is the end of my meeting announcements. Okay, and we've also done welcome and introductions. And before moving on to the next agenda item, I want to take time to pay tribute to one of our Council members, Steve Oomittuk, who we lost unexpectedly this past December.

We have included a small tribute to Mr. Oomittuk, and you can find that in your meeting book on page five. And it was a brief message to try to honor him and thank him for -- thank him and his family for being with us for nine years. And Mr. Oomittuk joins our meeting in spirit today. Taikuu for your service. Steve, you will be dearly missed. And our Chair has just arrived, so give us a few minutes to transition over.

(Pause)

Okay. Thanks, everyone. We are now on item six in our agenda. Election of officers. And again, my name is Gisela Chapa. And I wanted to state that in accordance to the Council charter, Council members elect the Chair, Vice Chair and Secretary for a one year term. The term usually starts at the beginning of the calendar year. And member Frantz is the current Chair, the Council does not have an elected Vice Chair or Secretary. At this time, I would like to open the floor for nominations of the Council's Chair. The nominations do not need to be seconded. Do I have any nominations on the floor?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ NAGEAK: I nominate Esther Hugo Vice Chair from Ernest.

 $\,$ MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Ernest. Right now we are on nominations for Council Chair. And I just wanted to make sure that I understood your nominating Esther Hugo as Vice Chair.

MR. NAGEAK: Yes, and Brower Frantz as

 Chair.

MS. CHAPA: Okay. Thank you, Ernest.

(Simultaneous speech)

MR. NAGEAK:thank you.

UNIDFENTIFIED: (Indiscernible) close

The nominations.

1	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: There's a motion to
2	close the nominations. All those in favor of oh,
3	Ernest did nominate Esther Hugo. So, earlier does need
4	to be seconded. Acknowledging that Ernest did nominate
5	Esther Hugo for Vice Chair. So, there are two.
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7	MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.
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9	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Esther.
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11	MS. HUGO: I guess I was going to say
12	with unanimous vote for Leonard.
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14	MS. CHAPA: Gisela Chapa, for the record.
15	Miss Hugo, do you accept the nomination as Vice Chair?
16	MISS hage, as you accept the nomination as vice chair.
17	MS. HUGO: No.
18	M3. 110GO. NO.
19	MD NACEAN, Counds good IIII woll
	MR. NAGEAK: Sounds good, I'll we'll
20	leave it up to unanimous consent for Leonard Barger, per
21	Esther's request. Thank you.
22	CVITEDED CON ED IVER 111 '11
23	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so one
24	rejected request for Esther Hugo. We do have one
25	nomination currently valid for Leonard Barger. And we
26	have a motion to close the nominations. All those in
27	favor of closing the nomination say aye.
28	
29	IN UNISON: Aye.
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31	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All those opposed,
32	same sign.
33	
34	(No response)
35	
36	Hearing none. The Vice Chair nominations
37	is closed. And it looks like Leonard Barger is the only
38	active nomination in that. So, congratulations there,
39	Leonard.
40	
41	MR. BARGER: Thank you, Mr. Vice Chair.
42	Thank you, Mr. Chair.
43	
44	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right.
45	
46	(Pause)
47	(14450)
48	All right, so moving forward, we have
49	Secretary. The Council does not have an elected
50	Secretary. I would like to open the floor for nominations
J 0	secretary. I would like to open the front for nonthactions

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1 2 3	of the Council to be seconded.	Secretary. The nominations do not need			
4 5		MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.			
6		CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.			
7 8 9	Kippi.	MR. WILLIAMS: I'd like to nominate Wanda			
10	ктррт.				
11 12		CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Your name?			
13 14 15	Williams. Thank	MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Peter you.			
16 17 18 19 20 21	I'd like to clo	MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, this is Leonard. se your nomination.			
		CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Motion to close the have one nomination for Wanda Kippi. All of closing, say aye.			
22					
23 24		IN UNISON: Aye.			
25 26 27	sign.	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same			
28		(No response)			
29 30 31 32	You are the new	Hearing none. Congratulations, Wanda. Secretary.			
33 34		MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair.			
35 36 37 38		CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so it on't have any other elections to be made. orward, going to item seven, review and a.			
39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	version of our a materials, which packet, and it's	MS. CHAPA: And Mr. Chair, this is Gisela oremind everybody in the room the latest agenda can be found in your supplemental h is the packet that has the stapled son page one. For those that are joining test version of the draft agenda is e.			
48		CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right. I'll give			
49 50		ute, unless everybody has gone through re'll give you a minute to overlook the			

1 2 3	agenda, see if you need any changes. If not, I'll need a motion here.
4	(Pause)
5 6 7 8 9	So, I guess before we do that were there any modifications or changes that need to be discussed on this before moving forward or is this are these x marks all taken care of?
L0 L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Mr. Chair, this is Gisela Chapa. I just wanted to let everybody know or remind everyone that we are under a one we have a one-day meeting. And if the Council wishes to modify the agenda to ensure that we can address all our business today, that is certainly an option. Thank you.
L7 L8	(Pause)
L9 20 21 22	MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair, I make a motion to approve the agenda. Martha.
23 24 25	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: There's a motion or the floor to approve the agenda. Any second?
26 27 28	MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair. Leonard Barger, seconded.
29 30	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by Leonard. Any discussion?
31 32 33	MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams.
34 35	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.
36 37	MR. WILLIAMS: Question.
38 39 40	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been called. For all those in favor of approving the agenda, say aye.
12 13	IN UNISON: Aye.
14 15 16	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same sign.
17 18	(No response)
19 50	Hearing none, the agenda pass. All right, moving on to item eight. Review and approve

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1 previous meeting minutes. This is on page six of your meeting materials. 4 MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard. I would 5 like to make a motion to approve the meeting minutes. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Motion on the floor 8 to approve the meeting minutes. 9 10 MS. KIPPI: Mr. Chair. 11 12 (Simultaneous speech) 13 14 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Wanda. 15 Sorry, what's that? 16 17 MS. KIPPI: I second the motion. 18 19 (Simultaneous speech) 20 21 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Any discussion on 22 the meeting minutes? If not, can I get a question. 23 24 UNIDENTIFIED: Call for question. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been 27 called. For all those in favor of approving the meeting 28 minutes, say aye. 29 30 IN UNISON: Aye. 31 32 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same 33 sign. Hearing none, the minutes have passed. Moving on 34 to item nine, Council member reports. So, I guess we'll 35 start with maybe Atqasuk. 36 37 MS. KIPPI: Good morning. This is Wanda, 38 representing Atgasuk. We had a good spring, our weather 39 was off and on, good and there was some blizzards even 40 during the spring or actually fog. And the (In Native) 41 were good. They were catching them as they come in, and 42 they came in about the same time they normally come in, 43 but later than -- earlier than usual, I think. But --44 and during the summer there were some berry picking, it 45 was all right. I didn't get to pick cranberries or 46 blueberries. They were too small around my area, and 47 there was no blueberries around the camping grounds this 48 time. I didn't go looking for any. And the caribou, they

were still -- some around, but they weren't -- they were

the real young ones with the females and the young

yearlings and some real young bucks. Other than that, there was -- they had to go far -- a lot of people had to go far, far to go catch caribou, again. Some -- I didn't even catch one. I had a chance at one, but my rifle was in my (In Native) on top of my roof, so I missed out on catching a caribou this season.

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And there was owls, there were some owls around, there was ptarmigan around, but in my area there was a lot of wolves, again, in our community and around our surrounding community and within the radius of our camping grounds there is a (In Native). I even see one late at night, they come and when it get dark, we've seen a couple of them, quite a few, maybe three or four times while I was at camp. (In Native) would come around in the dark, but -- and then right (In Native) away. We wouldn't see it after we first flashed our flashlight at them. And we would see it again another day. If not, we wouldn't -- I think that's why we never see any caribou around that we had those (In Native) all over again. And I think one or two was caught this winter or -- yeah, after freeze up, I think or this spring, I mean, this winter, I think there was a couple of them that were caught, but I think there's still a pack out there. Part of that pack that they had caught. And there's been foxes around town, but none of them have been rabid, as far as I know. I just saw one going to the airport this morning, a red fox. And our fishing was all right, they were catching fish on during the summer with their nets and, rod and reel. But during the freeze up in October, which was supposed to be already frozen, we're still -- I fished on the edge of the ice during the -- entering the ice fishing time, when we couldn't even go on the ice and on the river yet. And for the first time in my life, I actually really noticed, I've noticed it before, but I've never seen the river go up and down within one month, during the time I was at camp. Cause I can tell when I was at camp, I saw the water rise. You know where you see ditches and holes and stuff and even the river. You can -- I really noticed when the ditches were filled with water, the river was high, not high, high, but high enough. And then when the river goes down, I noticed some of those ditches and those holes, the water seeped, seeped away. So, I watched -- that was interesting to watch the whole for four weeks I was at camp. The river rose and went down quite a few. And during the freeze up it actually -- when it finally froze, but it was only like one inch, it wasn't even frozen all the way through yet on the whole river, just on the edges. But the river was covered with ice

on top. But there -- was it was very thin in the middle part of the river, but we were fishing as much as to 1 inch to 1 inch and a half, not very far from the edge of the river, though or the mouth of the river.

 We were ice fishing on top, and I noticed one of the days before it really froze, when we still couldn't stand on top of the ice. There was a big loud noise, and then you could hear the ice moving or the water lowering or rising, and it rose right in front of me, and I was recording to try to see if I could hear it. And I caught a -- I hooked a (In Native), I said, oh, I caught a fish, and I just turned my camera off. So, it was interesting to hear and actually really see the river rose. How it did, that was interesting and I guess that's it. There's -- I've -- I didn't see any muskox around this time. And other than that, I don't have anything else to report other than -- thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Wanda. Yeah, there have been quite a few wolf in the area. I know of maybe six or seven that were caught just outside Atqasuk over the last few months. So, it's a high predator year in that area. And that's really interesting, though, that you got to observe the rise and fall of the river levels there, while ice was around. That's -- I don't know about rare, but it doesn't happen a lot. When it moves the ice like that, sometimes you drive over it and you can see it like a u-shape cause, it cut it so far. But no, that's interesting and I'm glad you got to be there long enough to observe that. But all right, moving forward let's go with Anaktuvuk Pass.

MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning. Williams. Yeah, last fall there was good, а (indiscernible) people hunting caribous. And there was some bear around, but I don't know that it went back inside your contact. And I know the bear scares off the caribous or what but, you know, they're predators so, you know, they're out there for something. And there are a lot of (In Native) and we hunt them. Other than were doing pretty good, we're still fighting, you know our way up the ladder to be where we're at right now. And, really appreciate everybody that, you know, contacting our wildlife, as a ways of preserving. And one more thing is that we gotta keep working together as one and really appreciate it and we're still preserving our wildlife, you know, the way we're traditionally being

prepared. So, I keep it at that, thank you.

MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair, if I can add on to
Earl.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yep. Go ahead there,

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Esther.

MS. HUGO: Last summer we had a lot of south wind. It seems like every day 'til [sic] fall, just (In Native) I mean, one day it would calm down and then by -- they told the next stage just south wind and that was unusual summer. The bears weren't as abundant, the agpik and the blue and the black, it was so short. We had so much weather, it got cold and it was hard. And we just got one or two stragglers. We -- a lot of times we drive-out 20 miles, sometimes look for stragglers. So, what they -- what our young folks were doing is they're going up and climbing the mountains and catching sheep. And our migration was late so, we're catching cows as I speak. I know the cow has declined a lot too, but we have no choice but to catch the cows. And they're really, really healthy. And I intend to make a (In Native), it's the intestines of the caribou. I learned that from my mother-in-law, and so I'm going home, I got a caribou in a freezer, and I'm sure my son in law bring me (In Native). So, I gotta work on it. And, you know, I don't eat it myself, but I tend to bring some to my siblings or my grandkids that know how to eat that, and they appreciate that. It's work, but we get it done, I mean, I get it done.

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There's been a been a lot of rabbits. Unusual, these should be down in the trees, but they're there. And a lot of squirrels under our homes and make me want to catch 100 of them so I can send some to Caroline or Lily and Lane there. And they had asked us to catch them 100 (In Native) and that was for my cousin Kenny, who passed. But, you know, these (In Native) are all over. They come to your porch and they can come to your house if they want. And fishing wasn't as good, we go out, I mean, I got an Argos, and I take my grandson or my granddaughter out, and they love to fish and reel, but they didn't catch as much as before. There were a lot of -- by fall time, as we speak too, there's foxes just across the street or they're roaming around. We saw a lot of sightings this fall of foxes. And then there were wolves coming into to the village. We figured they're looking for tuttu or something, they're hungry. We know that, when they come around to the village.

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Right now, since fall time, there's still open waters in our -- by the glacier area and East of us, Northeast of us. (In Native). It's not freeze, they never freeze, so we tell our young folks to be careful when they go out cause, we don't want them to (In Native) or you know, that's something that they need to learn.

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And when you're going to land, you can just see the open river. I mean, John River isn't the biggest river, you know, it's just open. So, that's unusual. A lot of times on clear days, I'll observe our mountains. I've been doing that for a long time now, just to make sure these boulders aren't coming down, you know. Especially (In Native). I observe that mountain a lot cause it's got a lot of cliffs, and there's been changes, but not a whole lot to be concerned. It just scares me cause how about if we have a little earthquake. Maybe all these rocks will come rolling down into the village, to the homes. But there's been changes. Well, the (indiscernible) is old, I believe my father in law back in 90 -- 82, he said our (indiscernible) is so old right now and I believe that it is old and tend to observe. I think that's about it. Oh, we saw a sighting of a lynx too last fall, just roaming around in between the willows or our houses. So, we were -- we tell our kids, you gotta be careful when you're out there. If they're sighting of lynx, the foxes or the wolves. So, they're hungry, they know, you know when -- we know when they come around they're hungry.

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But the year has gone so fast. And now we're looking forward for spring. And I noticed the past couple years our spring caribou start migrating north, like the second or the third week of March, in which -in April, they migrate. They migrate in April, heading north. But these past two years, like right now, we've got caribou all over the foothills side, you know, we can see them from our windows. And I told the young guys, you guys should be out there catching caribou while they're just up real close, cause they'll be gone here in a couple, two or tree weeks. So, that's another thing we've been -- I've been watching. They'll start ice fishing, we traveled to Chandler, I mean, they do. Hopefully they could just some chars or some lake trouts. And it's a day's travel, so everybody goes in the morning and come back late at night cause the daylight is more. It's been good to see our grand -- I got a couple of --

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a nephew and a grandson that do their trapping where 1 they go out, and they've been really successful. And I go to my grandson and I -- every time I hear him come home and he takes a picture of his wolverine or his fox 5 in his trap, I go see him and I start telling him, I 6 told you now you need to run to -- run into a pack like, you know, a whole pack. And he said, one of these days 8 I am. I said, I know you will. He lost a trap close by 9 this wolf. He was so huge, he lost the trap. I said why 10 don't you just keep going there and look for this wolf with your trap? And sure enough, within a week, he got 11 that wolf with his trap. So, I'm not much of a trapper 12 or anything, but I hear a lot from my in-laws, my father-13 14 in-law and my husband. So, I tried to pass out -- pass 15 on whatever I knew to him. So, my nephew just got another 16 wolf while I'm -- while we're -- while I'm here, and he's they're going down to the trees and they're wanting 17 18 to go to the west of us to (In Native) area. And that's 19 where it's probably lot of wolves, wolf packs. And I 20 said, first you need to make a trail. So, probably 21 sometime this week they'll be making a trail over. And 22 I hope they just, you know, see all that. It's been 23 untouched and nobody have been camping or going trapping 24 in long, long time to the (In Native) area. So, I'm 25 happy to see that it's coming back. The young people are 26 -- the young men are taking the role to get us the 27 wolverine or the wolves were rough cause I already got 28 a wolf and a wolverine from my grandson, and I need to 29 can and make (In Native) or (In Native) or you know. So, 30 these two individuals, I'm sure more will come cause we 31 got a lot of young men. So, they need to pick it up and 32 they'll get going. That's all I have for now. Thank you. 33

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Esther. Yeah, I was just showing everybody the, I don't know if that's what you're talking about, but JJ just got that wolf, and he's been pretty avid this winter. I've been really bugging him, trying to encourage him to get all the wolf there to help your guys put wolf or your caribou population. So, one thing I keep talking about in different meetings is hopefully at some point they come out with some kind of incentive program to help usher young ones along to learn and want to go out and maybe earn some bucks to go get some pelts and keep that tradition going. And, you know, you guys had a lot of loss in AKP this year. One of my cousins passed away and he was a pretty avid hunter, B3. He'd passed this fall over there. So, I always worry about the predator population once all the great trappers are, you know, starting to go away. But it's really good to hear there

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    are fresh individuals over there that are following the
    same footsteps and trapping and hunting over there. So,
    it's really good to hear that. And I hope they have lots
    of friends that are gonna be exactly the same. Thank you
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    for that though.
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                     Oh, go ahead, Carmen. We have a question
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    here.
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                     MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Esther. This is
    Carmen Daggett, for the record. And I just wanted to --
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    I was listening to you talk about the change in the
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    spring migration. And you said just within the last
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    couple of years. So, like, last two years, rhree years.
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                     MS. HUGO: Last tow.
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                     MS. DAGGETT: Okay.
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                     MS. HUGO: The last two years.
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                     MS. DAGGETT: Okay, thank you very much.
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    That's all.
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                     MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.
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                     MR. WILLIAMS: Can I add on to that?
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yes. Yeah, go ahead.
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     I don't want....
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                     MR. WILLIAMS: .....I just want to make
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    it real quick. Anyway, I think due to, you know, it's
    been icing, you know, a lot of -- kind of wet too do
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    that ice, I mean, the snow. So, that could be doing that
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    too. Thank you.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, noted.
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    Did I hear Martha on the line earlier? Maybe we'll go
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    Nuigsut.
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                     MS. ITTA: Yes, good morning, Mr. Chair.
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    Good morning, everyone.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Good morning,
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    Martha....
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(Simultaneous speech)

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MS. ITTA: Sorry I couldn't be there in person. Good morning, I -- sorry I couldn't make it. I tried to make it yesterday, but the flight was full, so I didn't want to just be there for a couple hours. But anyways, a lot to report. Some concerns from years that you know, that has -- is an ongoing problem. I don't even know where to start. Let's start with our fishing. Our fishing has -- it was early this year, our cold weather hit early, so we were able to build our ice road. Our ice road to our fishing spot early this year. And they were catching fish, our (In Native) was good, people were catching those burbots, our (In Native) season was good. Not very many people going out as much. I don't know if it's because a lot of them are out on medical and traveling, but we don't -- we didn't get very many nets out, as we usually do. But those that went out fishing did get a good amount of fish in their net. I feel like we were short this year because we didn't have very many fishermen out there. And so, you know, having to share with families, we -- a lot of people didn't get to get their share of (In Native)

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With the caribou, there's you know, it's always been there, the caribou migration has been rerouted. They're scattered nowadays, they're crossing the road. There's a lot of traffic in our village 24 hours. That has a lot to do with our caribou -- affecting our caribou migration. A lot of predators out there, a lot of kavik and (In Native) near our village. So, all the caribous are coming to town. We've had issues with hunting caribou out there because of industry. We've already had one hunter banned because -- and he's a young hunter and they're learning. So, you know, there's -- it's heartbreaking to see our young people getting banned from our own land because of industry. And, you know we need more education being put out there for our young hunters. That learning -- because we have really young boys trying to hunt for families and, you know, we've lost all our elders here in our village. Most of our elders, our original elders are gone. Now we're depending on the next generation of elders. It's just really heartbreaking to see our young ones trying to learn and then they can't hunt anymore. There's too much industry control, controlling our lands. I was kicked off my own land trying to be out there last winter season, last summer, also. You know, even though they have permission to be out there, they're

permitted to be out there. And it's just the industry itself, the land, the people that are leasing the land, trying to control and kick us off our own land, even though they have no authority to do that. We were -cops were called, we got threatened to get cited for trespassing on our own land.

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(Distortion)

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Sounds like we may have lost Martha. Maybe we'll give her a minute to call back.

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(Pause)

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MS. ITTA: Hello, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead. Yeah, we lost you there. So, the last thing I heard was, they were trying to cite you on your own land.

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MS. ITTA: Yeah. That's something I had experienced with visitors that were there. But anyways, as I was saying, the -- too much industry control -controlling, you know, subsistence hunters. Seems like on our lands we're more restricted than they said we would be during the meetings when they're seeking their permits. Now that Willow is going full blast, you know, we're just losing more land because now there's pipelines all the way down to the left and to the right. And the caribou are under the -- going under the pipeline and hanging around under the pipeline. So, we can't shoot there. So, a lot of the times when we catch our caribou, it's because they're in town, because of predators. There's been a lot of (In Native) and kaviks that's been bringing the caribou in our village scattered. Talking about scattered, migration route, and them being scattered, we had an incident where the caribou were crossing the airport, and just when the plane was landing and the plane had to pull up really instant -- fast because it almost hit the caribou trying to land. And the police had to go out there on the runway to get them off the runway. So, you know, scattered in the migration route is really off with our caribou. They're hanging on the pipelines.

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With our foxes, we've been under rabid quarantine. We've got a lot of rabid foxes coming into town fighting our dogs and then dogs biting people. We've had a couple of emergencies where a couple people got

bit by a dog, and they got really sick. To find out that those dogs got bit by a rabid fox. So, we're dealing with that in our village.

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Excuse me, sorry, I did have stuff written down, but I misplaced my notes. As far as everything else, whaling, we got one -- two whales this season. Better than last year. They're shorter this time -- the seasons are getting shorter due to weather. Always getting windy out there during our whaling -- fall whaling season. So, seems like our whaling is getting shorter. The weather is always a problem, every year it changes. So, other than that, I think those are my concerns for now. I hope I didn't miss anything, but I just wanted to state the important ones with our subsistence. As they build more and more to the west we're surrounded. So, we pretty -- you know, we're limited on our hunting. It's getting harder and harder as we get more restricted. And the other villages are gonna feel that, too. They're gonna -- as they go their way, they're gonna start seeing it in their backyard, and there's nothing that they can do about it. So, I, you know, I'd like to advise them to educate themselves on how they can handle so much impact that's gonna be coming to them. I think it's really important that they prepare themselves, opposed to not being prepared. Because we're still having to adjust from 25, 30 years ago, development and we're still trying to catch up on adjusting our way of life. Yeah, the animals are there, but it's getting harder. They're disappearing slowly, it's getting harder for us. And I think that's all I have. Well, besides, you know the animals, you know our health, I'd like to mention our health. It's all connected I've always said that and you know, if we lose all our subsistence, our health is -- we depend on our subsistence food 100%. And I'm worried, you know. It's already a problem. It's already a problem with our health and our children's health, with a lot of pollution and all that. And it's gonna go to all the other villages. So, thank you, Mr. Chair. And I'm sorry I couldn't be there in person, and I will try to make the next one. And that's all I have, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Martha. We do have some questions, I guess or I do. I know there was at least one or two permits that were issued over there from muskox, and I know one of them was successful. How are your muskox in the area this year?

MS. ITTA: Well, oh, I forgot to mention about the muskox, I was gonna mention that. I hardly — I didn't see no muskox yet. Usually there's a lot going toward Prudhoe Bay on the west. And, you know, they're getting closer to town, right across the river. But I haven't seen any yet. And usually there's three permits, and I haven't heard of any of them catching a muskox yet.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. I think
Delbert might have got one, but I don't know. Well,
maybe I'll bug him and try to get location for that. But
not so much for the regulatory side, but just to make
sure that we're documenting them, because Carmen is
going to do some flyovers here, and I don't know if she
wants to touch base on that at some point but -- and
another just a general for everybody here. If you have
sighted muskox in any of the locations, we would like
to try to get those locations so we can document them.
And they're gonna do a census pretty soon. It looks like
targeted census maybe narrowed down to specific areas.
So, that's all I was asking for though. Thank you for
your report, though, Martha.

 $\,$ MS. ITTA: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I will keep a lookout and make sure I report it.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right. Thank you. Go ahead, Brian, you have the floor. Like we have questions or comments here.

MR. PEARSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Brian Pearson, North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management, for the record. Martha, I find it pretty concerning that you it sounds like you guys were kicked off your, you know, the land where you were hunting from the oil company. And I'd like to encourage -- they're not supposed to do that. And I wanna encourage you to report that to the Planning Department, North Slope Borough Planning Department. It's really important that that kinda interference doesn't happen. So, and I'm sorry to hear that it did. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your comments there, Brian. I did write that down as well. And I was gonna make sure to get those notes over. Go ahead, Carmen. Looks like we have another question, comment.

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MS. DAGGETT: Martha, this is Carmen Daggett, for the record. Thank you for your very thorough report. Lots of good information in there, that's very helpful to know. I was also pretty shocked, as Brian said, to hear that you guys were kicked off land. And I hope that there's some pathways forward to help address those issues and keep that from happening in the future. In addition, I think one thing that we haven't talked about a little bit that I kind of heard you say was that there was some foxes that had bitten some dogs, and then maybe some people got sick. And that's a really concerning series of events. I guess -- I attended a workshop this week and have been talking with lots of people recently about disease transmission between wildlife and humans and particularly highly pathogenic avian influenza, rabies and parvo distemper. All of which fox can carry and so, if people are getting sick after these sorts of events, first of all, if there's any contact between a dog or a fox with a human and someone's been bitten, that should be -- that person should be going to the doctor right away. And also, that animal that's involved should be tested and quarantined. Foxes should probably be killed and tested and if there's a dog, it needs to -- for sure at least be quarantined so that it can be tested. And then it may be that if that dog was found to have rabies, it's going to have to be euthanized.

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So, I think, you know, it's a little concerning to me that this is the first I've heard about this. And I would really encourage you when these sorts of events to [sic] happen, that you take -- that community members, not just you, but community members take immediate action. Because if it's rabies the -first of all, those three diseases that I mentioned, rabies, highly pathogenic avian influenza and parvo distemper all look the same in a fox or a dog, okay. They're all caused by swelling of the brain, and they produce similar outward appearance. So, rabies is probably the most severe for us and can have really, really bad outcomes for humans and animals. Almost, you know, mortality is on the plate there and so, we need to deal with those immediately and get people vaccinations for rabies and those sorts of things immediately, if someone has been exposed to a fox that's rabid.

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Highly pathogenic avian influenza, we're doing a lot of work to try to understand how that interacts with people. And there's a lot of work being

done. So, I would really encourage if there's any 1 exposure -- I'd say parvo distemper is probably a little less concerning for people, but there might still be some interest in trying to disentangle that from the 5 other one. So, I would really encourage anyone who has 6 been bitten by a dog or a fox that is suspected to be behaving oddly to get to a doctor immediately. And that animal needs to be either dispatched or quarantined depending on if it's someone's animal that they really 10 care about. If it's a dog, you know, quarantining that animal at a minimum is important. And that quarantine 11 12 is 45 days long. To make sure that that dog is -- does 13 not become fully infectious with it.

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And I know that there's been some issues with the presence of a North Slope vet and people getting vaccines for those animals. If people need to have help getting to those vaccines, we can talk about those sorts of things for their pets. But everybody should be vaccinating their pets for rabies in this region, it is really common. And it's good to vaccinate them for parvo distemper too. And usually, you can get all of those things from Cold Spot Feeds in Fairbanks. And you can try to access some of that stuff through North Slope Borough Wildlife Department. And I think we're talking about other avenues for trying to address the fact that there's not a regular vet here. But so that's a big concern and I really hope that -- and I absolutely agree with you on the one -- we're all in this together, you know, we're all living with wildlife and getting -- some of these diseases can pass between wildlife and humans, and some of them can't, or it looks different. But we all need to be communicating about what we're seeing and getting people to doctors when these things happen. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Carmen. I've had to go through rabies vaccination stuff myself through all the shots before more than once, actually. So, that is a lengthy process, and the presence of a vet is definitely an issue up here. And thank you for the detailed information and hopefully we can get something worked out with our Health Department to fix our North Slope vet issue soon. A lot of us have our friendly pets that rely on that. All right, let's move on to the next agenda item, next village. All right, whoare we going with. Let's go with Wainwright.

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MS. AHMAOGAK: So, Jenysa Ahmaogak, for the record, representing Wainwright. Last summer was

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pretty hard on us. Due to weather conditions, we weren't really able to harvest our ocean animals like, seals, walrus. I know people got walrus, but it was a really hard year for our hunters to get seals. Personally, my family didn't get any last summer, which was really unusual. I know a lot of other families that usually catch at least three or more, only got one, and they had to share that one with their big family. And it was just a really hard year also for the berries, because it rained so much, it was rainy and cold. We didn't really have our berries sprout and it was a hard summer. But after that, our fall caribou hunt came around and it looks like a lot of families were able to stock up on the meat that they needed. We had a really good year for ice fishing, too. A lot of people that went and tried to go ice fishing for smelts ended up going home with a bunch of fish, enough to share with people that don't live in Wainwright either.

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Springtime we had a pretty good harvest with the bowhead. I believe we got five this year or last spring. And I noticed that we've been getting a lot of foxes around Wainwright. A handful of them were said be rabid, but I don't think any tests were administered to actually say that they were rabid. It was just based off of observations from people who are hunters or people that normally deal with the foxes. From what I've been hearing, we've been also having a lot of predators around. And the caribou have been roaming really close to Wainwright, and recently they've actually been going into town and walking in people's yards and that's how we know the predators are around. They're coming here around our town for protection. And it seems like predator control is kind of stabilized. I noticed that there are people actively trying to get these predators so that our caribou population will still be stable. My dad is one of them, he got his first wolverine not too long ago. Shortly after that, another hunter got a wolverine. And these were all pretty close to Wainwright, they were all pretty close. I would say that, yeah, we had a hard summer, fall time caribou that all the people that had the opportunity to hunt caribou went home. And I'm pretty sure they all got enough meat to stock up for the winter. We had a really good bowhead whaling season last year and I'm hoping this year is just as good. A lot of predators, a lot of foxes, but we're handling them accordingly, and we're making sure that our caribou population is stable.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that thorough and to the point report. One question for me, any muskox in the area sighted or around?

MS. AHMAOGAK: Yes. I've been told that the caribou are getting them mixed up with predators like bears, and the muskox are scaring the caribou. But that's something that I've been hearing recently, that they're getting — the caribou are getting mixed up with muskox as predators.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you. All right, Point Hope.

MR. BARGER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you. Good morning, everyone. Yeah, I just wanna let you know as of this morning one boat in Point Hope is having ladies sewing skins, right now as we speak. Finally, it's coming back. You know, the tradition of whaling and stuff there. Ladies are happy that they're sewing skins together for the skin boat. So, my wife is on that group sewing the skins, so. And also, caribou, we've seen some caribou and just talking with some friends and stuff, and I talked to -- Carmen is gonna help me on getting my license. But you know I -- before I came here to Barrow, my -- one elder told me to go get a caribou for him, and I told him, no, I don't have my license yet. But he said, no, you're gonna get the caribou for me, I need it now. So, I went and got one and got it, for him, so. and I talked to you guys earlier yesterday and stuff and you know, I stayed up all night cutting it for him, so. And you know that's an issue, you know some villages, you know, it's hard to get licenses. You know, I know we could get them on online, but I've been trying and trying and it's hard to get licenses and stuff to, you know, in the villages.

 So, you know, also hunting, you know, I sent a text to Lucy Leavitt, she works at Wildlife and I know you're gonna ask for muskox. So, after I get off. So, I texted her, showed her some sightings and stuff. So, on top of that, we're just getting ready for whaling now, Point Hope. And yeah, we're, you know getting ready and can't wait. So, you know, Lord willing, you know, all of us and you know that hunt the bowhead whale we feed the people, so. But other than that, I, you know, during the summer too, I emailed Billy and (In Native) about, you know, you guys were seeing some killed or dead birds and stuff, they're kinda black, blackbirds

or something. And I saw over 110, I counted them 110, 1 about seven miles going to my camp, my father in law's camp. I just counted up, they're all dead on the coast and stuff. And I drove from town to the point and I saw 5 50 of them that were dead on the coast. So, I reported that so -- and gave it to (In Native), and Billy and showed them the pictures and stuff. So, I grabbed some 8 samples, but you know, I know Martha was saying we had a lot of -- there's a lot of loose dogs, and the dogs 10 ate them, those birds that I put outside and so, I couldn't get no samples from -- so, I was gonna send 11 12 them to here in Barrow but dang dogs got the samples 13 from me, so. But anyways, yeah. Point Hope, that's it, 14 so.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right. Thank you for that. We don't have to bug anybody at the end of it for muskox now. So, yeah. All right, any questions for Point Hope before we move on?

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(No response)

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Just spending an extra minute on it since we don't have Steve here, so Point Hope, going once.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Okay. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, go ahead.

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UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah I know. I don't know if I'm taking his spot, but you know, I got big shoes to fill. I know Steve is a really humble man, and you know, we're gonna really miss him out on the ice. You know, he was there all the time. You know, every time they catch a whale, you know, he's always telling everybody where they mark it. We mark the whale different from you guys in Barrow here. Any other place we mark it different. So, he's always there at the -- when somebody catch a whale, you know, he's volunteering his time and effort even though he has you know, you see him, he wears a crutch, but he's always down there. He went to be there to show the younger people, you know, where to mark it, where to cut. And, you know, when we're pulling up the whale, you know, we're all holding the rope and could hear his voice (In Native), you know, that courage of strength when he -that voice, you know, it's gonna be missed, so.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. I really like the picture inside the packet here of Mr. Oomittuk. I think I'm gonna keep this whole packet. I normally try to keep the packets at home, but this one's special. I'm gonna miss Mr. Oomittuk. All right, let's move on to -- who else do we have online, do we have anybody from Kaktovik? No, nobody from Kaktovik. Ernest texted me. Ernest, are you back online yet or no?

(No response)

Ernest said he had to sign off for a bit. He'll call back after a meeting. I'm missing anybody online or here, no?

(No response)

So, Ernest did send me something. He said, hunting's been good, he just didn't fill his muskox permit. At least he gave us the muskox portion. I guess beings that we don't have anybody -- Council members reports to go through right now, maybe we'll give Ernest a minute later after he calls back. Chair report, so I guess that's me. Muskox has been -- we'll start with muskox. Muskox has been plentiful up here, both on the Chipp and the Kuparuk Rivers, they have been sighted at multiple locations throughout Chipp. Around Chipp 13 (In Native) area is consistent every year, almost on the same bend even. Chipp 4, we get muskox there every year now and lower caribou population in the areas that they're at.

WC2 and PK13 area have been known for muskox over the last couple of years. They actually had muskox there while we ran into muskox at 13 and Chipp 4 on the same day. So, we know they're in multiple locations in the same day. So, Chipp is abundant with - Chipp-Ikpikpuk is abundant with muskox. We have had a couple of families note that there was also muskox on the (In Native) River kind of about midway through the river. And they've been there for a couple of years now, consistently.

Not sure of any other locations that were reported for muskox other than those two, but it seems like they're starting to move farther north. About five years ago or so they were consistent around Price River, (In Native), but now they're -- they've moved north all over the Chipp. So, they're expanding areas, and I'm happy to see that. But also, if they're around

when we're supposed to have 2,000 caribou, I'm not so happy about that. They do confuse muskox for bear, they look a lot like bear. So, when muskox are around the caribou avoid the area. Fishing has been great, I haven't heard any complaints on fish, at least for whitefish. Whitefish fishing has been good. We have had a large number of pink salmon that I will complain about, I'd rather have char or chum salmon. I'll take chum over pink salmon any day of the week, but we have a large number of pink salmon coming up, and I didn't get as many other salmon types that I would've liked to get, but at least we have an abundance of fish.

Grayling has been pretty good, duck hunting, I don't think anybody's complaining about duck hunting. Geese are abundant, snow geese I wish people would just go out to the Teshekpuk area and hunt the snow geese, that might help us with some tundra. But whaling has been great, I got another whale this fall. I haven't got one in a while, but I struck. I forget how many -- I don't know, maybe my fifth one, but whaling has been good.

Predator population is high, almost everyone that has gone out has either just missed a wolverine or a wolf or gotten more than one. So, predator numbers are very high. And for Barrow -- for people going out from Barrow that is almost unheard of because normally you go out and it's like 1 in 5 or 10 chance that you're going to get something. But, it's almost everybody that went out has got something, more than one, actually. So, there was a -- I think, two wolf and a wolverine caught on a day trip, they were out for like eight hours. And for that to happen, normally you're checking for a couple of days before you run into their tracks. But, day trip, individuals are getting wolf and wolverine consistently, so there are a lot of predators in the area. So, there were -- in one day, wolf caught at Atgasuk on the Chipp and at Nuigsut, within a couple hundred miles of each other. And you know, makes you wonder how many wolf are actually out there. I've heard stories of super packs before, and I think we might be close to something like that. At least that's my opinion.

What else am I missing? Walrus has been good in Barrow, seals have been good. The ice conditions, though, it seems like when you see the ice starting to leave now, you have to go and hunt immediately. Otherwise, the ice will leave and not come back for the rest of the summer. It'll be 200 miles away. So, it

 seems like the ice hunting season is shorter than it used to be. It goes out farther and stays out. Once it leaves, it's gone and you might get it back once or twice, but it seems like the ice hunting season is getting shorter. So, that's one observation. Berries for us were, I guess they were okay this year. Blueberries were not as much in the areas that we went to -- aqpiks were almost non-existent in some areas, we have smaller patches than most other locations, but it seemed like the last two years, the aqpik did not sprout, the plants were there, but they did not sprout. Small observation, it's not a life threatening one, but it happens. And I think that's it for my report.

Oh, I also wish more people would catch beluga when they're here. And one thing I forgot to mention, we're getting a lot more porpoise in the area. So, porpoise, the small harbor porpoise, we're seeing a lot more. Normally I would see them once, maybe a year, but it's over the last six years now. Last year, I said five years consistently six years now that we have porpoise in the area. And before, five years ago, I didn't even know they were up here. And also, orca there are a lot of orca coming up. Killer whales being sighted, I've got videos of them from a couple years ago. And last year we were watching them off of (In Native). Right off the road system. They were chasing young whales and killing them and also, over the last couple of years, they were chasing a humpback whale that ended up dying here. We got video of that, it was still alive in front of town trying to get away on the beaches. It didn't make it very far after that. So, orca is [sic] getting more abundant and there was a possible sighting of a narwhal up here. Nobody went up to actually confirm it but what they did say was it looked like a pole was being -- like a flagpole was being waved around, like the narwhal was sitting there in the water. So, those are our observations for Barrow. Any questions for me? Yes, maybe, all right.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead. Go ahead,

Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: You know when I was working at Adak one time. We were building causeway. Anyway, (indiscernible) killed a porpoise. He ate the tail though. I was surprised you know, porpoise. The say it taste like a -- between whale and walrus, I heard

it's soft. So, you know, you cook it, the way I heard, the way they had it, you know, the way -- I didn't eat it, but they were eating it. But, you know, it's traditional to them, and there's a lot of them around that coast there on the Aleutian Islands eat them, a lot of them there, with otters. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, I've heard their meat is pretty good dried. And the (In Native) is different so, I'm real interested. I checked with Mr. (In Native) before he left on the legalities of taking them, said they're legal. You just have to document it similar to how you would with like a minke. But there, I guess there - he said it was fine. Should have gotten one, I think I will. But all right, moving on. So, we're done. Oh, go ahead, Wanda.

 $\,$ MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm curious about the (In Native). How come nobody never catch any at this time?

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: There were a few caught here and there. Unsure. I think maybe a transition in people's boats and maintenance might have been an issue. Also, this year it was a horrible weather year during the fall. The weather was so bad, everyone stayed in town during the fall season. Well, for the most part, they went out when they could, but it even resulted in about half of the number of rescues because nobody was going out. It — our rescue numbers were down by half just because people were not able to go boating. It was so windy. It was consistently windy and there was only like a one— or two-day break in between. That didn't give people the opportunity to go out. And I think that may have contributed to the lower numbers.

MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was thinking about the weather. That's what you just mentioned, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yep. All right.

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair.

45 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Mr.

46 Barger.

MR. BARGER: Yeah, I'd like to say I know you said you catch your fifth whale. And so, I just know you're (In Native), like, you know, in Point Hope when

somebody catch their fifth wheel, now they're honored to be a (In Native). So, just let me know, so.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: That's good to hear. Did not know that. Yeah, traditions are definitely different, I guess, between here and there. But that's awesome to know. I'll make that, maybe I'll put that on my resume, I will. Sign off, Leonard Barger. All right, maybe I'll call for a break.

MS. HUGO: Yeah, before your break.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MS. HUGO: I'm just wondering, we've been seeing this muskox, this one lonely muskox going back and forth when we go to the foothills and pick berries, summertime. And my father-in-law always stated that the muskox usually scare the caribou the route and stuff. So, maybe that's what's been happening between years down north of us. And I know I'm tired of seeing -- I think it's the same muskox. But we were picking berries, and I said, we need to get rid of this, you know, if he's come -- going to charge, we're going to shoot it, we were ready. So, we watch out for them. They tend to come and attack you if you don't just leave it alone. But I know my father-in-law said -- and I'm glad most of the muskox are towards the north now, off my turf. Cause they do scare the caribou. It's been said by our elders a long time ago, they do scare our caribou. Maybe it's one of the reasons why we hardly have migrations besides the sport hunters. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. I'll say one thing, they taste really good. So, if that's -- it was charging you. Go ahead, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair. This is Carmen Daggett, again, for the record. Esther, do you know when the last time that muskox was sighted. This fall?

MS. HUGO: By the airstrip, up the foothills. Yeah, it's -- I -- yeah, one lonely one. Just keep coming back and forth.

MS. DAGGETT: Okay, because I was aware of at least one that was shot in your region. Within the last couple of years. And so, I wasn't sure if it was the same one or not. So, I think there might've been

more than one at some point, but it's good to know that 1 that one is still around. And maybe we could talk later about -- maybe more details about exactly -- you said by the airport kind of? Okay. 5 6 7 MS. HUGO: Up the foothills, there's an 8 airstrip in the foothills is yay-long over here. It's 9 by the glacier area or anywhere in the valleys they're 10 close to home, been sighted. 11 12 MS. DAGGETT: Okay, thank you. I 13 appreciate it. 14 15 MR. WILLIAMS: I'll just add on to that 16 real quick. You know, we had a lot of stories -- oh 17 Peter Williams, RAC. Anyway, they say that muskox really 18 smells. Got a smell to it and you know, you could smell it, you know, in distance. But that's the way I heard 19 20 it, you know, they were all around and berries and stuff, 21 and, you know, berries are sour and you smell it. That's 22 same thing that now people talk 23 (Indiscernible) cause they don't bother with it. It 24 tastes good though, the way I heard it. Yeah, thank you. 25 Sorry. 26 27 (Pause) 28 29 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right. I would 30 like to go on break, if everybody would agree to do so. 31 32 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes, sir. Mr. Chair. 33 34 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, I think break 35 is good. So, back in ten minutes. 36 37 (Off record) 38 39 (On record) 40 41 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, we're back online. So, we're back from our 10/20-minute break 42 43 here. Up next on the agenda -- actually, is Ernest back 44 on the line yet? Ernest, are you back online? 45 46 (No response) 47 48 No. All right, so we're moving on to 49 Item 10.

(Simultaneous speech)

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, first -- Leonard Barger. I forgot to state for Point Hope, berries and stuff. We had a real bad year. Rain, so it rained all summer, and I just pick only one quart of aqpiks this year and stuff. And normally I'd pick, you know, a 60 to 70 gallons of aqpiks. So yeah, we had a bad year of picking up aqpiks over there. And belugas too, one of the guys got a beluga this summer, and I was here in Barrow when they were having a -- we have our F&G meeting and I was getting a whole bunch of texts and calls saying belugas, belugas on the beach in Point Hope. And I was like, man, man, I'm here in Barrow. Cause everybody will text me when belugas are close by Point Hope and stuff and, you know, get belugas. But I wasn't there, so one guy got one, summer, so. I just want to report that.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thanks for the addition to your report there. Yeah, it sounds consistent on berries, throughout a lot of the area here, low year, it's been a low year. Unfortunate that meetings happen during those times. So, very unfortunate, I feel your pain. All right, moving on to Item 10, Public and Tribal Comment on non-agenda items. This is available for each morning or only morning. So, anybody online or on the floor that has any comment on non-agenda items?

We'll give them a minute to muster anybody that is around.

(Pause)

I don't see anybody on the floor here, outside of Carmen or Brian. So, if you guys don't have any comments, nobody's online commenting. We'll move to Item 11, Council Member Training Kristen Morrow. You have the floor.

MS. MORROW: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record, this is Kristen Morrow. I'm going to be presenting a very brief training on submitting Federal proposals. The slides are very brief, but if there are other questions after I get through the slides, we can go into more detailed discussion or questions at that point. We are currently in the open period for wildlife proposals. This call for proposals closes on April 4th. So, for the 2025 Winter Council training, we're going to briefly cover proposing changes to Federal Subsistence hunting and trapping regulations.

There are two main ways to change Federal Subsistence regulations. The first is via special action request, and the second is by proposal. The key difference between the two is that special action requests are for temporary short-term changes, and can be submitted at any time, whereas proposal changes codified in regulations that can only be submitted during the open periods. Since we are currently in the open period, I'm going to walk through the process of submitting proposals for those types of changes. Next slide, please.

If the Council would like to submit a proposal, all we need is for one of you to make a motion and have a vote to submit the proposal on the record, and OSM staff will draft it up to submit. This can happen at any time during this meeting. Any member of the public can submit a proposal via mail to our office, hand it to any OSM staff during this meeting or submit it through the regulations.gov website. Next slide, please.

Proposals must include who is submitting the proposal, their contact information, which regulations you would like to change, in which unit those regulations apply, what you would like the regulation to say and why you want it to change, or any other supporting information you think would help the Board evaluate the proposal. Next slide, please.

Proposals are sometimes invalidated. This is most often because they pertain to things that are outside of the Board's jurisdiction. For example, issues related to harvest of halibut, marine mammals, migratory birds, or harvest on non-federal lands are things the Board cannot affect decisions on and so are outside the scope of federal jurisdiction. Next slide, please. For reference, the subsistence regulations that can be changed through regulatory proposals are found in the Code of Federal Regulations in Subpart C and D. Next slide, please. So, specifically this can include a wide variety of regulations from general regulations such as sealing requirements and definitions to more specific regulations like harvest limits, seasons, permit requirements and customary and traditional use determinations. Next slide, please.

Okay. Thank you, that is the conclusion of the brief slides. Please remember that we are currently in an open period for proposals and they need to be submitted by April 4th. If anyone has any questions

or would like to see examples of specific types of proposals, we can do that now. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your presentation. I think, well I would recommend to our Council that I know that we have a couple things that we might want to turn into proposals here, but maybe we'll get with Brian and also maybe the rest of the Fish and Game Management Committee for some insight and I guess, consensus on what we want to move forward with. But I would say maybe we'll hold off on, maybe discussion on this during this meeting for the sake of saving time and moving along. We know we have to -- it's a long process, but I know there -- there's one item for AKP. And also, I would like to try to discuss maybe what happened with our caribou numbers for our region, without the use of the science for the area and justification behind subsistence priority. So, I think there's a couple of things that we would like to change, but I think maybe we'll discuss that at a later time, before April, though. So, thank you for presentation.

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Yeah, those are -- yeah. All right, moving on. Action items, number 12. First one we have is a Deferred Proposal WP24-01 Statewide sale of brown bear hides. Kristen Morrow, go ahead, you have floor.

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MS. MORROW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For the record again, this is Kristen Morrow, and I'm with the Anthropology Division at the Office of Subsistence Management. I will be presenting the Deferred Wildlife Proposal 24-01, which regards the sale of brown bear hides harvested under Federal Subsistence regulations. The analysis for WP24-01 is in your supplemental materials. You previously acted on this proposal at your fall 2023 meeting. The proposal is being brought before you again because new information is available, and the Board has requested that Councils provide an updated recommendation based on this new information. This is a statewide proposal, but we are only asking you to think about and provide a recommendation that would apply to your region. All other Regional Advisory Councils are doing the same, and each Council may inform the Board whether the regulation is culturally appropriate for their region. I'm going to briefly summarize the proposal and relevant information, since it's been a while since it was presented here at the Council.

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The proposal was submitted by a resident of McCarthy, who request that the Federal Subsistence Board allow for the sale of brown bear hides under federal subsistence regulations. The sale of brown bear is regulated by the Convention for hides International Trade of Endangered Species, which is referred to as CITES. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has delegated ADF&G the authority to provide permits for international trade of brown bear hides accordance with CITES. The State of Alaska limits sales of hides from brown bears because unlimited sales might incentivize legal and illegal harvesting in Alaska and elsewhere in North America. For this reason, the State of Alaska's purpose is to prevent the hides from entering commercial markets. ADF&G therefore issues a permit to sell the hide of a brown bear only if it is taken in an area with a two brown bear harvest limit. The initial OSM conclusion was to support the proposal, with the modification to only allow the sale of brown bear hides under federal subsistence regulations, if the bear was harvested in an area with a two brown bear limit. This conclusion would require hunters to adhere to state sealing requirements and to obtain a state permit if they wish to sell the hide. The Board deferred this proposal at their 2024 meeting, directing OSM to conduct further analysis to determine if there was a way to also allow for the sale of brown bears taken under federal subsistence regulations in an area with a one brown bear harvest limit, rather than just in areas with a two brown bear harvest limit. The Board's justification was that because a relatively low number of brown bears are harvested under subsistence regulations, there's less of a need to restrict the sale of subsistence taken brown bear hides to only those areas with a two brown bear limit. Since the Board deferred the proposal in 2024, OSM has conducted further analyses and drafted an addendum to this analysis, which presents information and a revised conclusion. The addendum begins on page 18.

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The new information in this addendum was presented to the Board at their recent 2025 meeting. The Board deferred the proposal again so that the RACs could be presented with this new information and provide an updated recommendation on the proposal. The revised OSM conclusion presented in the addendum is to support WP24-01 with modification that the hides of brown bears, with or without claws attached, may be sold within the United States for personal use, not to be resold. In order to sell these hides, the hunter must request an OSM

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customary trade permit and must return the permit when a sale is made. Additionally, the modified regulation will align federal sealing regulations with the State of Alaska sealing regulations. This modification would allow for the sale of hides taken from brown bears under federal subsistence regulation, in areas with a one or a two brown bear limit. The modification would limit sales to purchases within the United States, because CITES only limits the international export and sale of brown parts -- brown bear parts, this proposed regulation would be in line with CITES requirements.

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The OSM modification will align federal regulations with the State of Alaska regulations and permit requirements first, by ensuring that the purchase of the hide would be for personal use and not to be resold, which is intended to prevent customarily traded hides from entering commercial markets, and also by ensuring the seal number is included in any advertisements of sales, which would allow law enforcement to identify that a brown bear hide advertised for sale was a legally harvested brown bear.

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The OSM modification would allow for a hide to be sold with or without claws attached, which will allow Federally qualified subsistence users who remove the claws for the purposes of handicrafts to then also sell the hide. Finally, the modification would remove some language from federal regulations pertaining to sealing requirements and the removal of this language would align federal and state sealing requirements. asking all ten Councils to We're provide recommendation on this revised OSM conclusion. In your particular regions what this would mean is that in Units 23 and Units 26A, hunters may currently sell the hides of brown bears harvested under state general hunts if they are sealed, and if a state permit to sell the hide is acquired, and if the claws are removed. Hides of brown bears harvested under state subsistence hunts in these areas may not be sold. If the revised conclusion is adopted in Units 23 and 26A federally-qualified subsistence users would be able to sell the hides of brown bears harvested under Federal subsistence regulations, with or without claws attached. Rather than obtaining the state sale permit, they would have to obtain the OSM customary trade permit. The hide would still have to be sealed by ADF&G and the permit would need to be returned if any sales are made. The sales would also be limited to domestic only sales within the United States. In Unit 26B and 26C, hunters are not

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currently able to sell the hides of brown bears harvested under state general hunts, because the limit in these areas is only one bear. If the revised conclusion is adopted, federally-qualified subsistence users would be able to sell the hides of brown bears harvested under Federal subsistence regulations, with or without claws attached. They would need to have the hide sealed by ADF&G. They would need to obtain the OSM or the federal customary trade permit, and would only be able to sell the hide domestically. If you have any questions, I will do my best to answer them. I believe we also have Pippa Kenner online, who is the OSM analyst, who was the primary person working on this analysis. And that is the end of my presentation. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that presentation. I do have a question. Why are we trying to move in the direction of such regulation on this when it's not even a protected hunt? I mean, an animal, it's -- it seems like you're putting more regulation on the sale of a brown bear than what we require for polar bear, which is completely -- it doesn't seem right. Brown bear is not a protected animal up here. Why -- it doesn't make sense to me why we're trying to put such a regulation on a brown bear for -- and make it more so regulated just for the sale of a hide. Does not make sense to me. I mean, we have polar bear, if you look at the regulation for polar bear, I can go get a seal from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife and do with more flexibility, what I will with the polar bear, as you know, as an (In Native) up here that, you know, it seems like I have more options in selling polar bear as a traditional hunter versus what you're trying to do with the State.

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Why, why is that? I -- honestly, I would completely change this to -- my personal opinion, Brower Frantz, Chair of the North Slope RAC, that brown bear should not be regulated like this, it's not even a protected animal. So, using the sale of a hide to justify no like a less take, maybe for Kodiak might be something in their region, but up here it's like take as many as you want. They're -- I mean, we're in a bind on caribou, moose, muskox. I mean, I don't think we should be restricting the sale of a hide to this level at all. I mean, all of this is -- and to put a clause for one or like, how are you going to keep track of that? Like, if you -- only if you got, you know, an area that you can take two, can you sell -- why are we doing that? It's a brown bear, it's -- you know, it's not under the (indiscernible). It's actually kind of a nuisance up

here. And it's affecting, like if you start regulating brown bear like this, then you're gonna have less caribou numbers for the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. What are we doing here? So, that's my thoughts.

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard Barger. Yeah, I agree with you on that. And also, you know, you watched the show that -- on National Geographics, you know, about Kodiak hunting brown bears. He's a guide hunter, and there's a lot of sport hunters going over there. And also, on top of that, the brown bears, you know, they mess up camps too, also. You said, you know, there's a limit of one. I don't see it, you know, up here like in Point Hope, you know, when we had our Fish and Game meeting, you know, exemption for brown bears catch as many as you want, you know, and we're trying to get rid of, you know, rid of them from up here. Up in the North Slope. So, I'll bring that up. So, thanks Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. So, also our take on this was, before this second modification to it, we were going to go with the you know, the moving forward with the sale of two brown bear, with the exception of the OSM modification. But now it's like we're getting too far into the weeds on this to even be acceptable. I -- honestly, I do like the idea of everybody having, you know, the chance to take two, but it's -- it seems like it should be open, unlimited up here anyways, for our region. I don't -we don't see enough of them. Other than one year, I went up the Ikpikpuk and ran into 10 in one day. So, if we got two, we're not even touching the population. It's -- and that was one river. But honestly, I don't like overregulating something that is not even protected. I don't like that idea. And especially if it's just the hide, we're not talking about the whole bear. But for the hide, I think we're going way too far on this, and we're gonna spend way too much money on people trying to overregulate the sale of a hide. I mean, seals, stamps and then you got to know how many, like, what was the location. You're gonna spend all this time for a hide that's not even protected. So, it's -- yeah, I don't like it. And it's something that I don't see, at least from my standpoint, something that would be acceptable. Oh, go ahead.

MS. MORROW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I could perhaps clarify one point, and then I think Pippa Kenner online also has her hand up to provide some

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additional information. I will say that this proposal is not pertaining to the harvest limits. It would not affect current harvest limits. That is something the Council could submit proposals to change separately if they would like. But this proposal only pertains to the sale of brown bear hides, and the proposed modification would allow federally-qualified subsistence users to sell hides, regardless of whether there is a one or two brown bear harvest limit, which is the current limits in your area. And if it's okay, Mr. Chair, perhaps Pippa Kenner could chime in with some additional information.

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 $$\operatorname{CHAIRPERSON}$$ FRANTZ: Go ahead, Pippa. You have the floor.

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MS. KENNER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yeah, this is Pippa Kenner with OSM, for the record. Yeah, you are asking some great questions, and I think I'll start at the beginning. So, the proponent is from McCarthy, which is in Wildlife Management Unit 11, where there is a one brown bear harvest limit. And so, when we made the first conclusion that you would be able to sell the hide if the harvest limit in federal regulations was two bears per year that did not satisfy the proponent. And so, we began to look at how the proponent might be able to sell a hide. And one thing the Board asked us to do was to get together with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and see if they would issue their permit in an area where there was a one brown bear harvest limit to accommodate federally-qualified subsistence users like our proponent, and they said they couldn't take on the administrative burden. And then we ran up against CITES, which is the international -- which is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. So, in CITES there is an Appendix II, and in Appendix II are animals that if international trade was not limited, they may become threatened. And even though we have a lot of brown bears in Alaska, in the rest of North America, in most areas they are gone. The populations are much less. And under the Convention on International Trade, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was the agency established to regulate international trade, and they delegated that authority to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Therefore, to participate international trade, you must have a permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. And that is why we are suggesting just using a federal permit in order to be able to sell the hide, and you would be able to sell the hide if the bear was taken in an area with a one or two bear harvest limit, which would satisfy the

proponent. It would be for domestic trade only, which would satisfy CITES.

And my colleague Kristen is correct in that, it might be a good idea for you to put in proposals to increase harvest limits on brown bear. These proposals for customary trade, which is exchanging the hide for cash, does not have to do with harvest limit. I'll stop there and encourage you to ask additional questions. It is a little complicated. Thank you.

 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the clarification. Yeah, I think that might be a discussion in itself. And we can probably move that and just document that for a later time. But just for the sake of the discussion we have some questions on it, but thank you for that. Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams, for the record. When I was growing up, you know, federal regulation brought attention to the table. They brought up a customary trade and trade. Reason why they did that is they didn't want Natives to involve into selling as a no-no, in our tradition. You might barter, yeah, you might trade, but you don't sell. You don't sell meat or nothing. It doesn't matter what it is, what kind of animal it is, it's a customary in our tradition. So, the way Brower explained it is that, you know, we've got to find a way, solution so we could do a way without selling because, you know, we didn't grow up that way. I just wanted to just clarify this on this record. Thank you.

 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thanks, Peter, for your comments. And yeah, I think we'll maybe move past this conversation. We'll definitely document it and go through maybe more in detail at another point. But we have enough to move forward with, I think, what we want or need for our region for bear. Go ahead.

 $\,$ MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair, I just wanted to remind the Council that this is an action item, and it does require a motion.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Oh, okay. So, it's not so easy. Trying to hurry up and go. No, I'm just kidding. All right so, does anyone have any motion or a way forward that we see fit for what we're asking right now.

MS. KENNER: Mr. Chair, this is Pippa again. Yeah, yeah, I just wanted to add maybe some more information. And that is to say that the revised OSM conclusion in the addendum provides more subsistence opportunity. It opens doors for people to use brown bears in a way that before this proposal would've been illegal. So, just wanted to reiterate, it's not meant to limit what hunters can do. It's meant to increase their options if they wish to sell hides. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that clarification. Could you read back exactly the proposal or the -- what you're recommending so that we can make a decision on it?

MS. KENNER: Kristen, could you do that, please? The revised conclusion in the addendum.

MS. MORROW: Yes, absolutely. For the record, this is Kristen Morrow. Give me just one second. I'm gonna pull the language up so I can read it verbatim and make sure everyone is clear.

(Pause)

Okay, so the revised OSM conclusion is to support the proposal with the modification that the hides of brown bears, with or without claws attached, may be purchased within the United States for personal use and not to be resold. The hunter must request an OSM customary trade permit and must return the permit to OSM and additionally the modified regulation will align federal sealing regulations with ADF&G sealing regulations, so the hunter would have to have the bear sealed by ADF&G. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: And that's without the limitation of how many were taken or what the region.

MS. MORROW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Kristen Morrow, again. Yes, this would permit the sale of brown bears regardless of the harvest limit being one or two. Does that answer your question?

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yes, it does. I think I got confused earlier on that. Okay, well, if it's without that, then that makes it a little easier in my -- at least my opinion on it. So, what's the wish of the Council? Are you in support of that modification and the approval or another option is to push it back

until a later date. Is there any deadlines for this?

MS. MORROW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes, we are asking the Council to make a motion and take action on this. All Councils are doing that at their current meeting, and then it will be presented to the Board for action at their upcoming meeting.

MS. KENNER: And, Mr. Chair, this is Pippa Kenner, again. I just want to remind you that the Board is interested in hearing about what you would like for your region. Each Council will make recommendations for their own region and what they think is appropriate. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, thank you for that clarification. So, for me personally, I would like to approve the sale of brown bear hides with no regulation up here. That's something that I would see fit for our region. And we don't have -- it's not an endangered species up here. And I don't think we're -- there's some -- it's so vast up here, I don't think we're ever gonna run into an issue with brown bear population. It's -- I mean, we don't have roads to go to -- if you look at that map, there's probably cumulative, 200 miles of roads, maybe, maybe a little more than that. But for the whole Northern Alaska, I don't see an issue with brown bears. So, either -- well, at least that's what I think. What does the rest of the Council think, or do you have any recommendations?

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, this is Leonard Barger. Yeah, I agree with you and move forward with your proposal.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, do you want to go outside the box and not go with something that's presented with us, but go with something that we are recommending instead for our region? The worst they're gonna do is accept what they already have and decline our offer. But I guess maybe we'll go with each. You know, if we don't have any other discussion on it, maybe I'll inquire with Brian. Brian, do you think that's something that would benefit the North Slope or be against, or do you think it would have a negative impact? For open brown bear hide sales.

(Pause)

With you, so it has that stipulation though. Two, okay. No, I'm asking Brian. She mentioned it so I had to follow up.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ PEARSON: I'm gonna default this to you guys.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay.

MR. PEARSON: I -- you know I -- yeah, I'm gonna default to you I think it's up -- yeah. It's up to you guys, it's not up to me. Yeah, I don't see it as a conservation concern. I see mixed opinions on whether there should be the sale of hides altogether, according to Peter's comment. But I know that there's interest in selling hides. You know, I do think removing predators from the landscape, this is one way that might help promote that. And given caribou concerns, certainly with the Western Arctic Herd, I'm concerned about the Teshekpuk Herd, too, we take a lot of cows. So, in that sense, I -- you know, that's just my opinion, but I -- it's up to this committee.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay.

MR. PEARSON: With respect.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the insight. All right, I was just brief that we have to follow our procedures for the proposals here. You got comments, Peter?

 MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Anyway, when I spoke with Edward Rexford, he brought up attention to me about polar -- I mean bears and polar bear problems in this area. And it's killing about 5-6 cows at one time, polar bear, I mean, bears just chasing it, killing and take off and killing it. You know and there's something that should be done, he said about it before and I just wanna address this. So, you know, let's put this proposal on here so we could, you know, make an attention here. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Alright, so, we went through the introduction. We got the report on Board consultation. So, I guess we'll open it to tribes or ANCSA corporations for comment. If anyone is online or in person here.

(Pause)

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Hearing none, I think we'll move on to agency comments. Looks like we kinda jumped the gun on some of it, but ADF&G do you have any comments or...?

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to the Council. This is Carmen Daggett for the record, with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, for Game Management Unit 26A. I'm not aware of official comments from the Department regarding this particular proposal. Like I mentioned, it is currently already legal to sell hides in this Game Management Unit that all of us live in, except for the 26B and C portions. I think the game -the bag limit is one there. So, that would be different for this region. I have not seen any participation in that currently. I haven't had anybody express interest in selling hides and/or asked me for the permits that we -- that I currently have to sell those. So, just so that you have some information about the level of interest that already exists now. How much the general public is aware that that's a current regulation, is -it's relatively new, I'd say in the -- within the last couple of years. So, I think maybe the general public isn't necessarily aware that it's an option, but it currently is and it is not being used very much here.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Any federal agencies have any agency comments?

(No comment)

Hearing none. Tribal entities, Native, tribal, village, other agency comments.

MS. HUGO: Here.

 ${\tt CHAIRPERSON\ FRANTZ:\ Go\ ahead,\ Esther.}$

 MS. HUGO: This [sic] Esther Hugo. I think the tribe, (In Native) tribe would not agree and let the own region make their decision on the bear hides and you know, we don't have a problem with that, but then maybe a lot of bears that are hungry and are diverting the caribou north of us. So, I think it would be up to the regions. It's -- long as it doesn't affect our region up north. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the comments. Any other tribal entities, agency comments?

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(No comment) 2 3

Hearing none. Advisory group comments, other Regional Councils? Were there any comments from any other region -- I don't know that we have any other regions that may have C&T or anything? Fish and Game Advisory committees.

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(No comment)

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Subsistence Resource commissions.

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(No comment)

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Hearing none. Summary of written public comments. Do we have any written public comments?

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(No response)

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No. With that we'll move it over to public testimony. Anybody online or on the floor open to comment on the proposal in front of us?

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(No response)

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Hearing none. Regional recommendation. I believe -- yeah. So, I guess I would make a motion to have -- how would we put that? To have the sale of brown bear hide unregulated or not have a limitation on the harvest limit for the region. Just to have, you know, open sales of the hide, without the limitations. So that it doesn't compromise or make it harder to go through regulation, to be able to sell something that it's not even a protected animal, so. Go ahead.

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MR. MCKEE: Mr. Chair. For the record, Chris McKee, OSM. I would just like to remind the Council, that if the Council were to adopt as modified by OSM, it would actually provide more opportunities for federally qualified users, because you're not -- it's not beholden to the previous limits on, you know, the how many two bear -- brown bear per -- two brown bear harvest limit in the -- in units. And it also gets CITES limitations, which around the regulates international trade since this OSM modification is just for sale within the United States. So, this is actually opening up some opportunities for federally-qualified users that didn't previously exist. So, just wanted to put that out there as a reminder.

00048 1 2 (Pause) 3 4 MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so being the 7 Chair, I can't make that motion, so it would have to 8 come from the Council. 9 10 MS. ITTA: Mr. Chair. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Martha. 13 14 MS. ITTA: I'd like to make a motion to approve proposal is it WP24-01 Statewide sale of brown 15 16 bear hide. 17 18 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, let me -- motion 21 been made, seconded by Wanda. Do we have any discussion? 22 I have some discussion, are you -- so, you have a motion to approve the statewide sale. Is that with the OSM 23 24 modification? 25 26 MS. ITTA: Yes, Mr. Chair, with the 27 modifications set forth. Thank you. 28 29 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so there's a 30 motion that's been seconded to approve the statewide sale of brown bear with the OSM modification presented 31 32 to us, as written. 33 34 MR. WILLIAMS: Here Peter Williams, 35 question. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: And the question has 38 been called for it. All those in favor of accepting the statewide sale of brown bear with the OSM modification, 39 40 say aye. 41 42 IN UNISON: Aye. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same 45 sign. Aye. 46 47 UNIDENTIFIED: Aye. 48 49 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Two ayes. Looks like 50 the motion to approve passes -- or can -- well, maybe

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1 we'll have to do a count -- a roll call. How many ayes were there? MS. CHAPA: I think it was a unanimous 5 vote. Sorry, I was looking at some of the discussion that -- our internal discussion with our staff just wanted clarification, if the Council's motion to support 8 WP24-01 is with the new information that is presented. Because there's already been a modification on the 10 original, and now OSM is presenting new information and wanted to ensure that the motion and the vote the Council 11 12 just took is on the most recent information and 13 modification. 14 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. So, Martha, 15 16 was that motion with the OSM modification, the most 17 current, the one that was in the packet provided to us? 18 Was that the motion to accept that? 19 20 MS. ITTA: Yes, with your guys input to 21 be on it. 22 23 MR. MCKEE: Mr. Chair, just to say that 24 -- you're -- what you're doing is voting to support this as modified by OSM in its February 2025 recommendation 25 in the addendum. That's the latest recommendation from 26 27 OSM. I hate to harp on this, but we just wanna make sure 28 it's clear for the record. Thank you. 29 30 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, I think there 31 might be some confusion there, but that was what the 32 action or the vote was for. And we made it pretty clear 33 on that, so I..... 34 35 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 36 37 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, go ahead. 38 39 MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Is that 40 requested or what? 41 42 MS. MORROW: Mr. Chair, Kristen Morrow. 43 We are just trying to have it clear on the record that the motion refers to the conclusion presented in the 44 45 addendum, which is what I just presented to you, rather 46 than the one you voted on in fall 2023. I could re-47 summarize that, if that would be helpful. 48

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: I got that part. I

just think we might be off a little from the last comment

with the -- yeah, I think we're -- well, I think it was pretty clear to us that what we had stated and clarified was that it was the motion to support with the modification. And I thought we were pretty clear on that, with the two opposed. So, I think we're -- I think it did pass, is what I saw.

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(Pause)

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Yeah, yeah. All right, so maybe we'll move forward to the next. And these ones -- were these the ones that we don't have to make a motion on? Wildlife Closure Reviews for Kendra and Kristen.

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MS. HOLMAN: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. So, my name is Kendra Holman, I'm the wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. Before we get into these closure review analysis, I just want to provide a quick review of the process for these. So, these closure reviews are being presented as informational only. Through the closure review process, you can only decide -- when you're making a decision on the closure reviews at your fall meeting you'll be limited on what you're able to recommend. And the Board is limited on what they can do for the closure reviews. So, we're providing them to you as informational only, so that should you decide you want to do something outside the limitations of the closure review, you can submit a proposal at this meeting. So again, this is -- so, within the closure review process they can -- changes are limited to harvest limits seasons and seasons things like that. So, anything beyond that would need a proposal after you hear these. So, I will start with the first one here. So, WCR26-25 will be the first closure review I'll cover here. This closure review can be found starting on page 15 of your meeting book, this closure review -- reviews the closure to federal public lands in Unit 26C to the harvest of muskox, except by residents of Kaktovik hunting under federal regulations.

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So, in 1982, the federal Government assumed management of muskox in federal public lands, which are part of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The Board closed federal season hunting of muskox in portions of Unit 26B, and restricted the number of permits for 26C, and closed federal public lands to both except, by residents of Kaktovik. So, we're gonna jump

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up to the 2003-2014, only one permit was issued for 1 muskox, because the population was too small. In 2017 and 2022, the harvest of muskox in federal public lands was close to everyone except the residents of Kaktovik. 5 This closure was reviewed for that, as the population had not been counted and appeared to be very low under the current regulations. In 2024, the Board approved proposal WP24-38 with modification. This proposal requested removing regulatory language (distortion) and 10 change the season to a maybe announced and delegated authority to Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to announce 11 12 season dates and number of permits issued, as well as 13 setting (indiscernible) restrictions to the Wildlife 14 Refuge.

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So, muskox were reintroduced into Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain in 1969 to 1970. introductions, introduced populations rapidly, expanding its range into the eastern Yukon, Canada, and west into Unit 26B after 1986. So, the annual pre-calving census on Arctic National Wildlife Refuge have not been done since 2009. However, there have been sightings when conducting flights for other purposes. In 2015, there was a small group of 18 to 20 muskox seen along the coastal plains in the summer, and then a small group of six were observed along the international border in March of 2016. Figure one on page 20 of your book has the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge information. Re-calving muskox population estimates from 2007 to 2024 in Unit 26B, survey area was conducted by the State. This area does include small portions of Eastern 26A and Western 26C, information from the State on there. Those primarily 26B survey areas can be found in figure two on page 21 of your book.

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So, legal harvest again of muskox began in 1982. There was only the one permit that was issued from 2003 to 2014. Since the changes made by the Board at their April meeting in 2024, Ambler has issued at least one permit. I don't know the specifics on if there were more than one issued. But I know that hunt is still on going. Historic numbers of muskox can be found on table two in page 25 of your meeting book. The State had issued their 12 permits for their hunt in that area, the Tier 2 -- 12, there were 12 permits issued in four different settings. The effects and justification if this closure is eliminated, muskox hunting in Unit 26C could occur under state regulations. While the state muskox hunt and Unit 26C is currently closed, the Board of Game would -- could approve a proposal to establish

one. Hunting of muskox under state regulations in Unit 26 was closed from '91 to 2023, but recently reopened with limitation -- limited opportunities in 26A and 26B. Establishing other muskox hunt in 26C could -- could pose conservation concerns and diminish the limited muskox hunting opportunities for federally-qualified users. While the North Slope muskox population has increased to harvestable levels in the adjacent Unit 26B, it is unknown how many muskox occupy Unit 26C. While muskox occur on the border of Unit 26B and 26C, no surveys have been conducted in 26C since 2009. It is possible that more muskox occur in 26C, but they haven't been documented. Though some preliminary conclusion at this point in time is to modify the closure regulatory language but maintain the closure itself. So, we're just clarifying that the hunt is open for Federally qualified users, which would be the Village of Kaktovik, but it is not an 804 restriction. So, we're just clarifying that by changing the wording.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. So, it will remain open to Kaktovik.

MS. HOLMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. Thank you for the clarification on that. This is not an action item from what I'm seeing. Thank you for the information. I think the first location I went to right on the boundary of the Canning which is right, just right on the boundary for ANWR and the State lands there on 26B. So, the very first location I stopped at, we were camped next to nine muskox right there, and that was a good sign. So, I mean, as soon as we hit the ANWR boundary, there was nine muskox. So, there -- that's I guess, good opportunity for Kaktovik. But any other questions for this WCR26-25 for Kendra? Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. When Edward spoke about muskox, he said there were nuisance around their area. So, you know, there's a recommendation there that -- we would appreciate, you know, what's going on there. Cause we need, you know, we need their support. So, we need them at the meeting, too. So, you know, that's a positive there. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, quick question, I guess, for Gisela. Do we have any update for resident of Kaktovik? As far as Council members.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa. No, we do not have any Council members from Kaktovik.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Not even on the new upcoming list.

MS. CHAPA: Not to my knowledge.

 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. We'll have to make sure to advocate for that. All right, moving over. Crossover WCR26-18 Unit 23, sheep harvest closure to non-federally qualified users in the Baird Mountains. Do we have anybody discussing that?

MS. HOLMAN: Me.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, you have the floor. \\$

MS. HOLMAN: So, Mr. Chair, again, for the record, this is Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. This is closure -- the summary of analysis for Wildlife Closure Review WCR26-18, can be found starting on page 34 of your meeting book. This closure is to sheep hunting by non-federally qualified users in Unit 23, south of Rabbit Creek -- Kiyak Creek if I said that right, hoping I did, Noatak River and west of the Cutler and Redstone Rivers. So, the initial federal subsistence hunting regulations in 1991 were established by adopting the existing state harvest limit of one ram with 7/8 curl in the fall and one sheep with the harvest quota of 30 animals in the winter. In 2016, the Board adopted proposal WP16-25 with modification to establish a may be announced season in the Baird and De Long Mountains hunt area of Unit 23, and to delegate authority to open and close the seasons, determine annual harvest quotas and limits to the superintendent of the weir [sic].

And so, no federal sheep hunts in the Baird and De Long Mountains have taken place. My notes got cut off, sorry about that. In 2022, the Board voted to maintain the status quo for the closure review WCR22-18, which is the same one we're discussing now. It was maintained due to continued conservation concerns. The Board stated that the sheep population in the Baird Mountains remained low and declined by 17 -- 73% in 2011, with few large rams and no harvestable surplus. Further, the state sheep season had been closed since

2014, and the National Park superintendent had delegated authority to announce a federal sheep season to close sheep to hunting non-federally qualified subsistence users was necessary. However, no Federal sheep hunting season has been announced since 2014 due to conservation concerns.

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Sheep densities in Unit 20-23 are historically low compared to other areas of the State. Severe winters in the 1990s resulted in high mortality, dramatically reducing sheep areas in the numbers, and caused the closure of the general and subsistence hunts between 1991 and 1995. ADF&G management objectives for sheep in Unit 23 and Western 26A are to monitor sheep with the National Park Service within each area at least once every three years, to detect changes in population status. In addition. ADF&G will monitor harvests through harvest tickets, permits, and community-based harvest surveys. Between 2011 and 2019, the lamb to ewe-like sheep ratios ranged from 1 to 52 per lambs per 100 ewelike sheep. This can be found in figure two on page 41 of your meeting book. The low lamb productivity in 2014 was partially attributed to long and cold winters of 2012-2013, and the late spring and record cold temperatures in May 2013. The preliminary established -- so, the lamb to ewe-like sheep ratio from the 2024 survey is slightly less than the 2019 survey. This can be found on figure two on page 41 of your meeting book. The federal subsistence hunt was opened in 1998-99 regulatory year and harvest occurred through 2014, except in 1999, 2000 and 2001, when numbers of full curl rams were observed during the survey and the hunt was closed in the Baird Mountains. Only federally-qualified subsistence users could harvest sheep, since the hunt reopened in 1998. No sheep harvest has occurred in the Baird Mountains under state or federal regulations since 2014, when seasons were closed due to conservation concerns. The sheep population in the Baird Mountains remains low, with estimates declining approximately the 73% since 2011, with few rams and no harvestable surplus.

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If this closure were lifted, non-federally qualified users would be allowed to hunt on federal public lands in the Baird Mountains. However, the state sheep season has been closed since 2014, and the National Park superintendent currently has delegated authority to close sheep hunting to non-federally qualified users if necessary. So, therefore rescinding the closure would currently lift -- would currently have little effect on the sheep population, as hunting by

1 non-federally qualified users could be curtailed by other means if the State did open a hunt. So, the OSM preliminary conclusion is to rescind this closure. If the harvestable surplus becomes available and a season 5 is announced, the superintendent has the authority to close federally public -- federal public lands to nonfederally qualified users if necessary. So, 8 federally qualified subsistence users would be assured 9 a limited but meaningful opportunity and subsistence 10 priority. Therefore, rescinding the closure would have no impact on the sheep populations or subsistence users, 11 12 but would reduce the regulatory and administrative 13 burdens associated with the closures and would align 14 management in the Baird Mountains, along with the De 15 Long Mountain and other hunt areas in Unit 23. So, if 16 you have any questions, Mr. Chair, I'd be happy to 17 address them. 19 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, in short, you 20 wanna open that area to sheep hunting.

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MS. HOLMAN: So, not necessarily, through the Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, you want.....

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MS. HOLMAN: So, we're going to rescind -- our preliminary conclusion is to rescind the closure. However, there maintains a delegation of authority to the National Park Service who can close to non-federally qualified users if the State opens a season. So, there has not been any seasons announced by the National Park Service at this point. There is no known plans to open it by the Park Service. So, essentially what it comes down to is by having a closure and having the delegation of authority, you're overlapping two different things that do the same. So, by rescinding the closure, we're still leaving that delegation of authority in place for them to have it closed. So, we're just -- we're recommending to remove one of the two regulatory items that does the same thing.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, you're giving the State the option?

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MS. HOLMAN: No.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Or who....

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(Simultaneous speech)

2 MS. HOLMAN: The National Park superintendent will still have -- will still be able to have it closed to non-federally qualified users. So, that closure -- if the season were to open in the future, the closure to non-federally qualified users could still be in place if it's needed.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, but we're removing one of the barriers that would keep them out.

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MS. HOLMAN: Yes, but it's the same leaving barrier that we're in place, administratively different. So, right now with the closure in regulations, we have to review this every four years, there's no hunt happening, the population is very low. So, what we're proposing to do is to remove that portion of it that's in regulation and just depend on the portion that's in the Delegation of Authority Letter. So, that in the future, if a hunt becomes available, the superintendent with that delegation can open it to federally-qualified users only, if we get to that point with the sheep. And maintain the closure to non-federally qualified users, or if it gets to a point somewhere in the future where everybody can hunt, it can be open to everybody without having to have this additional process of review every four years.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. So, once again this is not an action item. But thank you for the clarification on that. Any other questions for Kendra on this?

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MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

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36 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Peter. 37

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MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Anyway, I remember when Steve Oomittuk brought up attention about -- planes are always -- he said, their distance from the mountains. They're a long-ways from the mountains, he said. But you can see a lot of planes activity around there and, you know, it's around sheep season. So, you know, I'm just kinda curious what he said about that. And when you said it was froze [sic], you know, I was kind of confused on that. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah. So, if I'm not mistaken, it doesn't show the North Slope boundary on

1 2 3	here to well. It looks like Point Hope is affected by this. Does this do you know if in the De Long Mountains this enters the North Slope, near AKP or is
4 5	this on the boundary?
6 7 8 9	MS. HOLMAN: Through the Chair. It's over on the 26A and the 23 boundary. It's over on that side, not on the eastern side over by AKP.
LO L1 L2 L3	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. No, I'm just asking if this enters into the North Slope to the West of AKP, but to the East of Point Hope.
L4 L5 L6	MS. HOLMAN: I'm looking for a map right now, give me just a
L7 L8 L9	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Page 34. So, right where it says De Long Mountains, right above where it says De Long Mountains.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair. You can kind of see over on the left-hand side, there is the North Slope-Northwest Arctic Borough line. So, it does kind of run along that long that line. But I think most of where we're looking at the crossover for would be
28 29 30 31 32	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: It [sic] kind of in the purple section there, right above where it says Long does that enter into the North Slope? It I don't know, it kind of looks like it might, but
33 34 35	$\ensuremath{MS.}$ HOLMAN: It may run over a little bit, unfortunately.
36 37	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So
38 39 40 41 42	MS. HOLMAN: It may run actually kind of right along that Unit 26 boundary line. If you look at comparison to where Red Dog Mine is, it may run over a little bit, but it looks like it runs pretty close to that.
14 15	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay
16 17 18	MS. HOLMAN: To the Unit 26 line.
19 50	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Just additionally that, that is also where we're running into these

stranded hunters that get left out there. So, I mean, we're -- it's almost like we're enabling more of that to happen by removing one of the barriers. But you're saying they still have the option, but....

MS. HOLMAN: Through the Chair. The -- excuse me, the State hasn't had their season open either.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah.

 $\,$ MS. HOLMAN: State and federal seasons for sheep have been closed, so those hunters should not be there hunting sheep.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. Okay, thank you for that. Once again, not a motion. So, no other questions. Anybody else have questions on this? Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Peter Williams. Anyway, when Steve Oomittuk brought that tension up, he said that Noatak people should be the one that be, you know, under this. Cause he said it's just in away from his area, you know, and, you know the way he explained it is that a lot of activities around there and it should have been closed and, no one sey why, you know, there's nothing, you know, observing on this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thanks, Peter. All right, up next, we have WCR26-45. You have the floor.

 MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So, this one is -- again, for the record, Kendra Holman, wildlife biologist with OSM. So, this is a summary of the analysis for Wildlife Closure Review WCR26-45. It can be found starting in page 52 of your meeting book. This closure reviews the federal public lands closure to the harvest of caribou by non-federally qualified users on federal public lands within a portion of Unit 23 remainder, which can be found on map one on page 54.

So, this closure is located along the Noatak River from the western boundary of Noatak National Preserve, upstream to the confluence of the Cutler River within the northern and southern boundaries of the (indiscernible) Rivers, I'm sorry if I did not say that right -- respectively and within the Squirrel River drainage so, the Unit 23 Noatak corridor. So, this closure -- this year-round closure applies to a limited area of Unit 23 remainder and predates the unit wide

closure to caribou for non-federally qualified users from October 1st to October 21st, which was implemented in 2024. The Unit 24, or excuse me, the unit wide closure is not reviewed in this analysis, this is just that small portion.

In April of 2024, in deference with the Northwest Arctic, North Slope, Seward Pen, Western Interior Councils, the Board adopted WP24-29 -- 28 and 29 with modification to exclude the eastern portion of Unit 26A from the harvest limits reduction, and to change the harvest limit to 15 caribou per year, only one of which can be a cow. The Board stated that this modification balanced the need for conserving the declining Western Arctic Caribou Herd with subsistence uses, and had support from Board, from a broad swaths of local users. It also aligned current -- it aligns current state and federal regulations.

In April 2024, the Board also adopted WP24-30 and 31 with modification to close Unit 23 to caribou hunting, by non-federally qualified users from August 1st through October 31st. This modification would -- also, included a stipulation that the closure only applies to the Western Arctic Caribou Herd if it's less than 200,000 caribou. Caribou abundance naturally fluctuates over decades. Reports that mean doubling rate -- although the underlying mechanism causes these fluctuations is unknown, climactic oscillations may play an important role. Climactic oscillations can influence factors such as snow depth, icing, forage quality and quantity, wildfire occurrence, insect levels, predation, which all contribute to caribou population dependent reduction dynamics. Density in availability, resulting in poor body condition and may exacerbate caribou population fluctuation.

Caribou calving generally occurs in late May through mid-June. Weaning generally occurs in the late October, early November before the breeding season. Calves may stay with their mothers through their first winter, which improves their access to food and body condition. Calves orphaned after weaning or so around October have a greater chance of survival than those that are orphaned before weaning. Between October 9 -- or excuse me, between 1982 and 2011, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd population was within the liberal management level described by the working group. On figure two of page 69 shows the population, and table one on page 68 shows the management levels that the

working group uses. Figure three on page 69 shows the bull-cow ratios of the herd from 1970 to 2022. Figure four, shows the survival rate of ratio-collared cow caribou from 1988 to 2023 with....

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(Pause)

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So, the 2023 bull-cow ratio was 50 per 100. Figure five shows the calf-cow ratios of 77 per 100 for 2023, and the short yearling-adult ratios of 17 per 100 for 2023. Short yearlings are considered to be 10 to 11 months old, both of these figures can be found on page 70. In 2024, they were unable to get full surveys conducted for the herd.

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The working group provides recommendations on herd management, including harvest levels. Currently, the Western Arctic Caribou Herd is within the perspective declining levels, which prescribes a harvest of 6 to 10,000 caribou per year.

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Of particular concern is the overharvest of cows, which may have occurred since 2010 to 2011. During the 2023 Western Arctic Caribou Herd, Working Group meeting, an ADF&G biologist suggested that the current harvestable surplus of cows was close to zero. Registration permits have been required to hunt caribou in Unit 23 under state and federal regulations since 2017 and 2018, respectively, but compliance with the permit required by local hunters is thought to be low. Comparison of caribou harvest by community from household surveys found in figure one on page 67 of your meeting book, demonstrates that local community harvest parallels Western Arctic Caribou Herd availability rather than the population trends. In figure five on page 77 of your meeting book. The report -- shows reported caribou harvest in Unit 23 since 2018. Those hunting caribou under federal regulations have also been required to have a state registration permit, which is likely contributes to increased reporting by federally qualified subsistence users. Between 1998 and 2020, annual reports of caribou harvest in Unit 23 ranged from 168 to 814 caribou. Over the same time period, reported harvest by non-federally qualified users ranged from 131 to 657, the lowest being 2016, when federally -- federal public lands in Unit 23 were closed to non-federally qualified users, but before harvest reporting was required by federally qualified subsistence users.

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If the closure is lifted, non-federally qualified users would be able to hunt caribou on federal public lands along the Noatak River and within the Squirrel, Eli, and (In Native) River drainages except from October 1st to -- excuse me, from October -- August 1st to October 31st, when a separate closure to caribou hunting on non-federally -- by non-federally qualified users, applies to all federal public lands in Unit 23 as long as the Western Arctic Caribou population remains under the 200,000. If the Noatak corridor closure is lifted while the unit wide closure remains in place, there would be no immediate effect from August 1st to October 31st because the federal public lands would remain closed to non-federally qualified users. However, from November 1st to January 31st there would be no specific closure to non-federally qualified users in place in the Noatak corridor. Although the competition 18 and user conflicts would likely be small, as most non-19 local hunting activity occurs in early fall with no 20 resident -- with non-resident season, excuse me, when no resident season is open. However, if the Noatak River 22 closure is rescinded and the Western Arctic Caribou Herd 23 population exceeds the 200,000-population threshold, federal public lands throughout Unit 23 would become open to non-federally qualified subsistence users yearround. So, the OSM preliminary conclusion is to retain 27 the status quo. The current closure is still necessary 28 to continue subsistence users -- uses of the Western 29 Arctic Caribou Herd for federally qualified subsistence 30 users, specifically Noatak residents. Since the closure 31 has been enacted, user conflicts within the closure area 32 have been reduced, and the hunt experiences and harvest success for federally-qualified users has improved. So, thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll address any questions, if you have any.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the information. Any questions for Kendra regarding the caribou for 23, Unit 23 or any questions for the intent?

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(No response)

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Hearing none. I think, that one I think we might have talked quite a bit about before. So, I think we're pretty well in tune with what's going on, for there. Call for Wildlife Proposals. You're good to continue or should we take a break?

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All right, so, yeah. Let's continue. You up for, Kendra.

MS. HOLMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Members of the Council again, this is Kendra Holman with -- wildlife biologist with the Office of Subsistence Management. Now is the call for wildlife proposals and the Council's opportunity to submit proposals to change federal subsistence wildlife harvest regulations. An informational flyer on how to submit proposals to change federal subsistence regulations can be found on page 55 of your supplemental materials. As mentioned during the training, Councils must make a motion, excuse me and vote to maintain, to submit proposals.

Also, the opportunity for Councils to submit proposals is available during the entirety of your meeting today. If a Council member thinks of a proposal later or in response to another agenda item, they are welcome to suggest submitting a proposal then. Of course, anyone could submit a proposal, as any individual can, before the submission window closes, which is April 4th of this year. Thank you, Mr. Chair, I'd be happy to address any questions. If you do wish to submit any proposals, we need to include the regulatory language which you would like to change, the specific changes you are proposing and an explanation of why, and we can have that discussion on the record. And then your Council Coordinator and I can work together to submit Council proposals. Individual proposals would have to be submitted on your own.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Kendra. Any questions for the Call for Federal Wildlife Proposals?

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: This is Peter Williams. When you went to a subsistence meeting and when Seward Peninsula spoke up Nome area, they said they go 70 miles out to get caribou and they said they have problems with muskox. I know there's a lot of muskox there, so. And you know, they're not involved into that too much, I guess. But that person named Donnelly, wait Don? Anyway, he brought up that attention about caribous [sic] there. And he said, like caribou but this distance, he had to go miles to go look at caribou so, you know, he's just trying to see if they could — he brought attention at the meetings to see if they could get you know, recommendation that they could supplement from another village, you know, so they could — but they brought to

attention at that Peninsula meeting, you know, when we're at the subsistence meeting, they brought that attention up at the. So, you know what you said on that, I think that proposal should help them out in their ways. That's what I would recommend. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that, Peter. Go ahead.

MS. HOLMAN: So, through the Chair, Mr. Peter Williams. So, the Seward Peninsula will be provided the same opportunity to submit proposals as a Council at their meeting. I don't believe theirs has happened yet, I believe it's coming shortly, the beginning of April. So, they have not been presented with the information to be able to submit proposals, but they will have that opportunity. If that was something that this Council wanted to do, that would be a decision that you would need to make. But at this point they —their meeting is still coming, so they will still have the opportunity to submit their own proposals.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: You're on the North Slope RAC, Peter. Thank you though. No, noted. We do share a concern for other regions, and it's great to make sure they're informed. Thank you.

(Pause)

 $\,$ All right, so you guys are still good to continue, while we moved to item D, Council Charter review? Gisela.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa, for the record. And I think this should be a pretty brief item. The Council's current charter can be found on page 88 of your meeting book. And all Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils were chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, also known as FACA. So, under the act each Council charter needs to be reviewed every two years. So, approximately a year ahead of that each Council can have a discussion on changes that the Council would like to recommend. Most of the language in the charter is required by FACA and cannot be changed, but we can request to make minor modifications with detailed justification. If Council is good with the charter as is and request no changes we can simply vote to move forward the charter to the Board. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

00064 1 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you. Any 2 questions for Gisela? This is an action item, requires a motion and a second. 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. 8 9 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. William -- Peter 10 Williams. Anyway, we had this meeting (indiscernible) appointing one member on the Gates of the Arctic and 11 12 Park Resources Commission. Well, we recommended see if we could put for village tribe on the Board. Cause there 13 14 are too many non-natives on that Board, and we recommend 15 that. And I don't know if it went through, but we brought 16 that attention up at Anaktuvuk meeting too. So, I just 17 want to put that on the table. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you. Go ahead.

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MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I also -- I would need some clarification on whether that is a change that the Council could make. Again, because a lot of this language is on FACA. And I do know that some of the changes that the Council has -- or Councils have requested in the past are technically like the number of seats on the Council, the frequency of the meetings the name of the Council. And I also know that recently there was a change to all Councils to add the non-voting youth seat to the Council. But wanted to point out that for that specific request, I would need to double check and see if that's something the Council can actually do.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.

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WILLIAMS: Yes. Peter Williams. MR. Reason why we brought that attention up is because there's Ambler mining coming on, and we're having conflict with these hunters. That's why we brought this attention up, cause we have a big park and Gates of the Arctic, it's pretty big, too. So, I just want to bring this attention up. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. So, I guess reviewing this, is there anything in here that -- so if we don't have a position filled for Kaktovik, I mean, is there anything in here that states we have to get another from that location or is it just

another member of the region that would satisfy that? Because, if we don't find one that has or is from that location, you know, they have direct dealings with ANWR and locations that we're speaking of and making changes too. Is there anything that states that we have to get another one from that location, or is it just for the region in general?

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa, for the record. I don't believe that the charter specifies the specific composition of the Council. I think the charter just specifies that we have ten seats available in our Council, and then we fill those positions based on interest. And through the nominations process, we might be able to identify or work through the geographic composition of the Council members if they were like more than -- like we had an excess of applicants over positions available. So, does that -- did that answer your question?

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: It does, but I don't know if it might make sense doing that or modifying it to where 20 -- somebody from 26C is present throughout the nominations process or mandatory because a lot of us don't see what happens in ANWR. I know we have 26B as well, but I don't even think we have any resident locations in there other than Deadhorse, which is not technically a place that people live. But for 26C that that's kind of a large area that we have. I mean, we have some pretty highly looked at stuff nationally. We might put something in there to where -- that we have to have somebody from Kaktovik to satisfy the needs of our RAC. Is that something that would be possible? I don't know, Gisela, did you have something first?

MS. CHAPA: Yeah, I can speak to that. I think that I will have to get clarification on whether we can have specific language in the charter about recruiting membership from Kaktovik or the eastern part of the region. And I do know that internally, with our processes, I might be able to assist during the RAC recruitment and nominations process and specifically do more outreach for that region in an effort to try to recruit more members that represent the whole region.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. I would be fine with that, just to not overcomplicate what we're trying to do today. Just to have maybe a general consensus that we should have somebody from there if we lose our members from that location. Go ahead, Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Chair. Peter Williams. Reason why I stated that earlier about having representatives from there, is cause we get better information, cause there we need better support. Another thing is that on ANWR now. So, you know, that's tickling them, they said, and we need some you know, representatives that speak up for their people. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so get somebody from Kaktovik or else.

MS. CHAPA: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Any other questions for the charter review? This -- the review of the charter information here does require a motion and a second. I'm asking for a motion.

(Pause)

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard Barger. I make a motion to approve the approve charter.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, we have a motion to approve the charter as it sits, without modifications.

MS. KIPPI: Second the motion.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by Wanda. Do we have any discussion on this, before we move on to the question? We did have some discussion of possibly changing or at least making sure we have somebody from Kaktovik due to information that is being passed from ANWR and also regarding their closures and reviews for 26C. But for now, we are leaving that unchanged and just working with our guys to make sure that we have or at least start looking at having somebody from their unit to be able to speak for themselves. But for now, we'll —— we're leaving it as is. With that, do I have a question? Questions been called, for all those in favor of approving the charter as it's written, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same

49 sign.

1 (No response)

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Hearing none, the motion passes. All right, item E, review and approve FY2024 Annual Report. Gisela.

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MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And again, Gisela Chapa, for the record. Your Council's draft 2024 Annual Report can be found on page 93 of your meeting materials. And all of these Annual Reports ensures the Board is aware of issues, concerns or current events that impacts the subsistence way of life of the people at the region. And with your report and recommendations, the Board can make informed decisions on regulatory and policy actions. At our last meeting in August, the Council identified three different topics to include in our report. Topic one related to funding to conduct muskox monitoring in the region. Topic two requested funding to study the effects of transported and guided hunters on subsistence in caribou in the North Slope Region, and topic three requested to -- or inform the Board of the desire to establish a caribou commission for the North Slope Region. At that meeting, I mentioned that I would work on a draft report and I will bring it back to the Council for review. We can make edits or include any information that may be missing from that report. If there -- but I wouldn't be able to add additional topics to the report. I could make note of additional topics and bring it back at our fall meeting, as a reminder to the Council of what was discussed. But anyway, this is an action item and does require a motion, and a vote.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the review of the 2024 Annual Report. Like she said, it requires a motion and a second.

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MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard Barger. I make a motion to approve the 2024 Annual Report.

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 $$\operatorname{CHAIRPERSON}$$ FRANTZ: Thank you, Leonard. There's a motion on the floor to approve the annual report as written.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Second, Peter Williams.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by Peter Williams. Any discussion on the Annual Report?

UNIDENTIFIED: Question.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Questions been called, for all those in favor of approving the Annual Report 2024, say aye.

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IN UNISON: Aye.

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12 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same

13 sign.

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(No response)

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Hearing none, the Annual Report has passed, FY2024. All right, so item F, it looks like Brian is not present right now. He had to step out for a meeting. Oh so, Alaska Board of Game Statewide proposals. Brian Person -- Pearson, Carmen Daggett. Carmen, you have the -- go ahead, Carmen, you have the floor.

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MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair, to the Council, this is Carmen Daggett for Alaska Department of Fish and Game, for the record. And just as a disclaimer, I know Brian was partially thinking about talking about this because I think he was going to talk about it in the context of what happened at the Advisory Committee meeting that we held last week regarding these particular proposals as well. So, I can let you know how that Advisory Committee voted, I feel confident -- we only talked about three proposals. So, you're talking about the exact same three proposals. And I can give you the context for the moose proposal as well. You can feel free to verify any of these things with him when he comes back, if you'd like. He's got a meeting that started at 1:00 p.m. he informed me, so. The first proposal, proposal 86, is about sea ducks and having sea duck reporting. And I had initially flagged this proposal because I know that sea ducks are a really important part of everyone's diet here. This is part of the statewide proposal, it was really initiated out of kind of the southwest part of Alaska, so Kachemak Bay sort of area. And basically, they were requesting to have harvest tickets and reporting for sea ducks, and I thought this region might have something to say about that. So, the Advisory Committee voted on this proposal and they opposed it, the North Slope Advisory Committee

opposed this proposal so, I can give you more information from that, but that's the skinny.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: That -- I think that's good enough for me, that they opposed it. So, we did have a short discussion about this. Is this still an action item? Because we were unaware that the AC at the time had gone through it. Now that they -- now that we know this region has gone through this, through the AC, is this still an action item for us?

MS. CHAPA: I think that's up to the Council to make that decision. If the Council wants to submit recommendations on behalf of the North Slope RAC, then yes, it would be an action item. Otherwise, no.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, do we want to, in short consolidate all of the ones that have been gone through by the AC to mirror the AC's recommendation? Because technically we're not the same, but we kind of are, in a sense. Fish and Game Management Committee is something that we will probably follow because they have representatives from most of the region, I think. So, is that something that we wanna do, or are we going to itemize these and do them one at a time to approve them or are we going to -- I would probably recommend following the ACs because they are individuals from our same region and our communities, some -- we might haves some, I don't know, I haven't looked at the ACs composition yet. Go ahead.

MS. DAGGETT: I believe -- through the Chair, this is Carmen Daggett, for the record. I believe that the Advisory Committee is almost at full capacity and has representation for all of the communities except for maybe Wainwright. So, you know, they have a solid composition from each of the communities. Just from how the AC acted sort of perspective, I will say that proposal 165, they did some amendments on that, and I just wanted to make you aware of those. So, do what you will, it's your choice. But you may be interested to know the details of that one just a little bit more. If you want to mirror what they want to do.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, being said there's change, that's reason enough for us to individually go through these. So, all right. Proposal 86, 5 AAC 92.010 harvest tickets and reports. What is your wish for our Council, on the sea ducks. Requires a motion and a second.

00070 1 2 MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Esther. 5 6 MS. HUGO: This [sic] Esther, where are 7 we at in this page 97 or.... oh, I'm in the wrong page. 8 9 MR. BARGER: Sure (indiscernible), 10 Esther situated real quick. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead. 13 14 BARGER: Leonard here, MR. for record. And I $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ we just had a meeting last week with 15 the committee, and I'm on that Board, also Wanda is. And 16 we discussed this and, you know, like Carmen said, you 17 18 know, on our committee, there were really -- each village 19 had their voices concern and stuff. So, everybody talked 20 about it. So, you know, I really recommend that we follow what, you know, they have recommended, so. 21 22 23 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Do you make a motion 24 for that? 25 26 MR. BARGER: I make a motion to..... 27 28 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right. So, a 29 motion to -- can you provide the details on that. 30 31 MR. BARGER: To approve the Alaska Fish 32 and Game last week, we had to their capacity of their 33 boat. They had..... 34 35 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. So, I think 36 he is making a motion to oppose the harvest tickets and 37 reports for the North Slope Region. Is that sound right? 38 Motion to oppose for the sea ducks..... 39 40 (Simultaneous speech) 41 42 MS. KIPPI: Second the motion. Wanda. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by Wanda 45 Kippi. Any discussion on the matter? 46 MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Question. 47 48 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been 49 50 called, for all those who oppose harvest tickets and

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1 2	reporting proposal 86, 5 AAC 92.010, say aye.	
3 4	IN UNISON: Aye.	
5 6	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same	
7	sign.	
8 9	(No response)	
10	Hearing none, we have opposed harvest	
11 12	tickets and reports on sea ducks. All right, proposal 151. Go ahead, Carmen.	
13 14	MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair. This is	
15	Carmen Daggett, again, for the record. This proposal	
16	151, it would continue to allow this region to be exempt	
17 18	from a \$25 tag, that would be otherwise required for brown bear. So basically, we have to re-vote on this	
19	every year and it's part of a statute. So, we have to	
20	confirm every year that we still don't want to have a	
21	\$25 fee for brown bears. And of course, the Advisory	
22	Committee supported this, as Leonard confirmed, so. And	
23 24	they have confirmed and voted to keep this tag the exemption for many years.	
25	exemption for many years.	
26	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so I	
27	guess just the wording, how did the AC vote?	
28 29	MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair, Carmen	
30	Daggett again, for the record. They supported this	
31	proposal.	
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33 34	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so kind of	
35	similar to the last one we're following. We would like to my recommendation we follow the AC, and they	
36	approved the proposal to get rid of the brown bear fee,	
37	is that it? Okay, so any motion?	
38	MD MILLIAMO Delega M'11'	
39 40	MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams.	
41	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.	
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43	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I make a motion on	
44 45	this, thank you.	
45 46	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, is that a motion	
47	to approve proposal 151 to get rid of the brown bear,	
48	tag fee exemption?	
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50	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.	

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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay.
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                     (Simultaneous speech)
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                    UNIDENTIFIED: Question.
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                    CHAIRPERSON
                                  FRANTZ:
                                          Questions
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    called for. So, no discussion on this. All those in
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    favor of accepting Proposal 151 by getting rid of the
    brown bear tag fee exemption or I don't know, by getting
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    rid of the brown bear tag fee. So, all those in favor,
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    say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same
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    sign.
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                     (No response)
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                    Hearing none, Proposal 151 passes. All
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    right, Proposal 165. Go ahead, Carmen.
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                    MS. DAGGETT: Again, this is Carmen
    Daggett, for the record. Proposal 165 seeks to re-
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    authorize the antlerless moose hunt that occurs in the
    western part of 26A. This hunt was briefly closed for a
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    period of time, but needs to be reauthorized every year,
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    similar to the brown bear tag fee exemption. And the
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    Advisory Committee has
                               supported
                                            this
                                                  proposal
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    historically. This year, they offered an amendment to
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    increase the length of the season. Currently, the season
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    goes from July 1st through September 14th, and the North
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    Slope Advisory Committee requested that it go July 1st
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    through September 30th instead of the 14th, so they
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    wanted to add two weeks to the season.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Somebody online if
    you could mute your microphone, please. We're getting
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    some feedback. Star six. All right, was that the end of
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    the information you had?
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                    MS. DAGGETT: I'm happy to entertain any
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    questions you might have, but I think that's the gist
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ:
                                           Okay
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    excludes the Valley of the Willows.
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MS. DAGGETT: The boundary for the antlerless moose hunt is defined as western, of the eastern shore of Admiralty Bay, where the Lakutaq River enters to 155 west longitude. So.....

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: 155?

 MS. DAGGETT: West of Admiralty Bay, and I know you are way more familiar with the landscape as far as where the Valley of the Willows is. I have it generally in my mind, but I can't remember exactly where it falls. However, I will say that -- oh, that's so close. I think I'd have to look at the map to look at where 155 west longitude lies, that far south.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. No that's all I had for now. But I like the change, and I would be in support of that, my opinion. So, requires motion. It sounds like the only change is extending the season for antlerless moose hunt, west of 155.

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard Barger. I make a motion to proposed 165, to approve.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: To approve, motion to approve proposal 165 and extending the hunting season.

MS. KIPPI: Second the motion.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by Wanda. Any discussion on the matter? I did have some words of maybe moving that a few degrees over, but I know Geoff put it there for a reason. But if they could add the Valley of the Willows at some point. But I'm not sure if that would impact anything else, but that's just a discussion. Oh, yeah. Go ahead, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: So, that boundary has moved in both the federal subsistence regulations and also in the state regulations. It used to be 156 west longitude, and it now is one further degree eastward. So, it has changed recently. And at the request of both Gordon Brower from this RAC, as well as the Advisory Committees on the State side supported that change. So, that has recently been updated, just so that you're aware.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. Thank you for that. All right, so under the -- we're under discussion. It's been seconded. Any further discussion, if not, can

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     I get a question?
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                     MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. Peter Williams.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter.
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                     MR. WILLIAMS: Ouestion.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been
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     called, for all those in favor of accepting proposal
     165, extending the hunting season to the end of
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12
     September, September 30th, say aye.
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                     IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All those opposed,
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     same sign.
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19
                     (No response)
20
21
                     Hearing none, we have a longer moose
22
    hunt season. Yeah. Okay, looks like we have future
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    meeting dates to go through. Gisela.
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                    MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Okay,
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     so, our calendar for the fall 2025, can be -- sorry, can
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    be found on page 111 of your meeting materials. Our fall
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     25 meeting dates are set for Tuesday, September 16th
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     through the 17th in Utqiagvik, and this is an action
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     item and requires Council vote to confirm the meeting
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     date and location.
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                     (Pause)
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35
                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, do you
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     guys like the meeting dates as they are? Well, for the
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     fall time meeting September 16, 17 in Utgiagvik, do those
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     work for you guys? If so, it requires a motion.
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40
                     (Pause)
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42
                     MS. ITTA Mr. Chair, I make a motion for
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     September 6, 7 fall meeting.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Sorry, was that
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     September 6 and 7 or 16 and 17?
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MS. ITTA: I heard 6 and 7.

1 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: It's 16 and 17 on 2 the calendar, September 16 and September 17. 3 4 MS. ITTA: I make the motion for the 5 September 16 and 17 fall meetings. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Motion on the floor. 8 9 MR. BARGER: Seconded, Leonard. 10 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, motion by Martha 11 and seconded by Leonard. Any discussion? 12 13 14 (No response) 15 16 Hearing none. Any question? 17 18 (Pause) 19 20 Question has been called for, by Esther. All those in favor of accepting September 16 and 21 22 September 17, 2025 for the fall time Regional Advisory 23 Council North Slope meeting, say aye. 24 25 IN UNISON: Aye. 26 27 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same 28 sign. 29 30 (No response) 31 32 Hearing none, we're coming to a Kaktovik 33 right before whaling in September. All right, next. 34 35 MS. CHAPA: Okay. The next one is the Winter '26 meeting date and location. You will note in 36 37 your seats, I added a new calendar just because the one 38 that is in your books has like, the dates are messed up. 39 So, if you do not have one of those handouts at your 40 spot, let me know, and I can give you the latest one. 41 It's over there for you. That one, yeah. Okay, so the 42 window for the 2026 Winter Council meeting cycle starts 43 February 16th and closes March 31st. Our Council has approved hub community is Utqiagvik, and if the Council 44 45 would like to request to meet somewhere else outside of

approved hub community, I think it requires

approval. And we -- I can work on submitting that for you, if the Council decides they want to meet outside

49 50 of the hub community.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: What's the wish of 1 2 the North Slope Regional Advisory Council for 2026 fall meeting in February? Between February 16 and March 31 Any recommendation? 5 6 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. 9 10 WILLIAMS: For respect of Steve MR. Oomittuk, I was wondering if Leonard would accept that 11 12 in his home area, Point Hope. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: I leave that to the 15 discretion of you guys. 16 17 MR. BARGER: Yeah, that would be nice, 18 you know, to honor him and, you know, his family is 19 there in Point Hope. And you know, we got some accommodations over there that (indiscernible) guys. So, 20 21 veah. 22 23 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Any particular date 24 in mind? 25 26 MR. BARGER: Chair, Leonard again, I forgot. But yeah March is our whaling time, as you know, 27 28 (indiscernible), you know, we get ready and stuff. So, 29 be early some, you know, be nice to have it in February, 30 you know. So, I was gonna recommend Wainwright cause I 31 haven't been there. I land there, put my feet there, but 32 I had to go back in the plane. Only place in the North 33 Slope, I never looked around and stuff is Wainwright. 34 So, you know, but you know, he put a recommendation for 35 Point Hope in honor of Stevie, so..... 36 37 (Simultaneous speech) 38 39 MR. BARGER: February. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, we got a list 42 of open dates here. Looks like -- well, anything past 43 February 16 is open. Maybe selection of two dates for 44 the motion. 4.5 46 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 47 48 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead. 49

00077 1 MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. What if we have the same date as we did here, 26 and 27. CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, motion to have 5 a winter meeting in Point Hope, February 26 and 27. Motions on the floor, or was that a motion? Okay. Motion. 6 Seconded by Esther. Any discussion, Gisela any objection 8 to that? 9 10 MS. CHAPA: I don't believe so. 11 12 MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair. 13

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

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MR. BARGER: Leonard, again. I want to help (indiscernible), I know we have airlines flying into Point Hope on Thursdays from the North Slope. So, you know, you might want to look into that and stuff and see, cause it might be cheaper. Cause if you're gonna have people flying, like from AKP, they have to travel all the way to Anchorage. Anchorage to, you know, Kotzebue. Kotzebue to Point Hope. So, you might want to look into, you know, having these dates, you know, by -- you know, on a Thursday cause rideshare flight to Point Hope from here, Barrow, from Barrow to Point Hope. So, you know, you might want to look into that and stuff that might be a little cheaper. Instead of having them, like Brower, had to go all the way to Anchorage, Anchorage to Kotzebue, Kotzebue to Point Hope. So, you know, that's how I do it. So, but yeah, I just want to put that out for you guys.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Recommended dates then, maybe. I'm fine with flying around the long way, either way, long way or -- yeah, it's gonna get it. My daughter lives in Kotzebue, so I don't mind.

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MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yes.

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MS. CHAPA: Okay. Yes, that is something that I wasn't thinking about. The logistics (distortion) of flying in and out and getting to Point Hope. I do remember for a fall meeting, we had the meeting on Monday, and I know that Mr. Williams, member Williams had to start his travel on a Saturday. And so, it was somewhat chaotic for that reason, and I -- might be better to consider having the meeting either Tuesday to

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Thursday, like you said. I'm not 100% familiar on all
 1
     of the logistics for how everybody would get to Point
    Hope. The other reminder as well, is that we can set the
    meeting dates right now, but then in our fall meeting,
    we're gonna to have to confirm the meeting dates and
    location. And I also received information that we can -
    - we should -- since Point Hope is a non-hub community
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    for us, and we need to get special approval to meet
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    there, we should have a second location as a backup.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ Another non....
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                    MS. CHAPA: And Wainwright is another
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    non-hub community.
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                    UNIDENTIFIED: Anchorage.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, all right, so
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    what dates are your main flights going in and out of
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    Point Hope from Barrow.
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                    MR. BARGER: Chair. Leonard. Thursdays,
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    every Thursday out of Barrow.....
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Every Thursday. So,
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    how about -- I can't make the motion, but I can recommend
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    February 27-28, Friday-Saturday. That way, I have -- at
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    least a couple of us might have a direct flight to save
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    a little bit of the hassle, but it's still gonna be
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    rough travel either way from AKP, I think, but at least
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    that would alleviate some of it. Yes.
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                    MS. CHAPA: And I was told no, on a
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    Saturday. We do not meet on Saturday.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Oh, you can't meet
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    on Saturday. 25-26, Wednesday-Thursday. And maybe that
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    way if we end early, we can fly out still on that day
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    too. Wednesday-Thursday. Motion?
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                    MS. CHAPA: And sorry, Mr. Chair. At what
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     time does the flight leave on Thursday?
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                    MR. BARGER: It comes into Point Hope
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    at 12:30.
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                    CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, one-ish.
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    thirty....
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00079 1 MS. CHAPA: Maybe Tuesday-Wednesday. 2 And.... 3 4 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Oh, yeah. Yeah, 5 yeah. 6 7 MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Would - we could also 8 meet Tuesday-Wednesday. And that would give us enough 9 time to fly out on Thursday. And again, these are 10 recommended dates, in our fall meeting we can confirm the dates, and I might be able to report more information 11 12 on logistics for travel. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: I said I'm open to 15 going the long way. I'll make that sacrifice. 16 17 MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair. Leonard. I make 18 a motion to on February 24-25 of 2026. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so motion with 21 modification to the date from the original motion. So, 22 February 24-25. Do we have to rescind the first motion 23 or no? 24 25 (No response) 26 27 Or is the modification on the discussion 28 good enough? 29 30 (Pause) 31 32 MS. CHAPA: Yeah. 33 34 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so modified 35 motion February 24 through 25 due to logistics. Seconded 36 by -- was it Esther? 37 38 MS. HUGO: Yeah. 39 40 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah. And we had the 41 discussion. Any question? 42 43 MR. WILLIAMS: Question. 44 45 (Simultaneous speech) 46 47 Peter Williams. 48

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been

called for by Peter Williams. All those in favor of

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1 2 3	having a winter Regional Advisory Council meeting in Point Hope. February 24, February 25, say aye.
4 5	IN UNISON: Aye.
6 7 8	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same sign.
9 10	(No response)
11 12 13	Hearing none, we're going to Point Hope. Oh, did we have a backup location?
14 15 16 17	MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair. Leonard, again. I know my seat's gonna be over in 2026, so I don't know when, what month and stuff, but yeah.
18 19 20 21 22	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Still going to Point Hope. So, should we put a note in there, what is the secondary location? Wainwright is the second location? Do we have to re-motion that? Just put it in the notes.
23 24 25 26 27	MS. CHAPA: I'm looking at our LT for Robert's Rules of Order procedures. And I also, to point out Wainwright it is another non-hub community. So, for
28 29 30 31	$\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, is it default} Barrow then, at that point? Because the rest of them are non-hub too.$
32 33 34 35	MS. CHAPA: I will ask for clarification. But it would be my assumption that yeah, our default backup might be Barrow.
36 37 38 39 40	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay so, I don't think we need to change that then. If we got so, if we can't make a selection because it has to be a hub. I don't think we have the option do we.
41 42	UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah.
43 44 45 46 47	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: It's like default Barrow. Yeah. Anyways, I don't know if that's written anywhere, so yeah, default Barrow, just to make it easier, yeah.
48 49 50	MS. CHAPA: Okay, then I'll just state for the record. Our first option for the fall 2026 no, sorry, winter 2026 meeting is Point Hope, and our

backup location will be Utqiagvik.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: And we didn't have a choice in that, so. Okay, all right, next. Fall 2026.

MS. CHAPA: That is still me, again. Gisela Chapa, for the record. And on page 113, you have the window for the fall 26 Council meeting cycle. And similar exercise as the previous one. It's an action item, requires a Council vote to confirm meeting date and location.

13 (Pause)

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so we have the dates set in front of us. Can I get a recommendation for fall 2026 dates and a motion.

(No response)

Date, location and a motion, default

Barrow.

(Pause)

So, I don't know if you guys want to try this or not, but I would always be interested in you guys being here during the whaling season. Especially for the ones that might be able to load up their coolers with (In Native) on the way home. But October 1 and 2 is generally a good start date for whaling here, an option to have the weekend if they were nice enough to open up your arrangements. But that would be interesting, we normally open whaling, it's been either, September 25 through October 1 somewhere start date in there. So, just putting that out there if you guys are interested. What's that?

MS. AHMAOGAK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Jenysa.

MS. AHMAOGAK: I think that would be a good time to have our -- I would think that would be a good time frame to have our fall meeting, considering that we do have fall caribou hunting. And I know there's a couple of us on the Council that would like to have that chance to continue hunting in the fall before freeze up.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah, October 1st is 1 generally an in-between time, So, it's like the tail end of the tuttu hunting season, the very beginning of Barrow's whaling season, anyways. And there's not a 5 whole lot going on other than whaling October 1st. Almost 6 everyone's putting their boats away, except for the whalers, and it's icing up so, it is an ideal time. Not so much for the whalers, but if you want to be here 8 during whaling and see what's being done and actually 10 go out and see some of the whales be -- being cut up, there's a really high chance of that October 1 and 2 11 12 here. So, motion on the floor, anybody? 13 14 MS. AHMOAGAK: Motion to have the fall 15 meeting October 1 and 2, here in Barrow. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: There's a motion on 18 the floor for Barrow, October 1st and 2nd, 2026. 19 20 MR. BARGER: Second it, Leonard. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Seconded by 23 Leonard. Any discussion on the matter, other than where, we like the dates. It's avoiding the caribou hunting 24 season in September, and would give opportunity for our 25 26 Council to possibly partake in checking out the whales 27 here. 28 29 (Simultaneous speech) 30 31 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Peter. 32 33 MR. WILLIAMS: (Indiscernible) question. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Ouestions 36 called, for all those in favor of having a meeting here October 1 and 2, 2026, say aye. 37 38 39 IN UNISON: Aye. 40 41 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same 42 sign. 43 44 (No response) 45 46 Hearing none, you guys are going 47 whaling. All right, so that's it for today. So, what do you recommend, going on a break for now? And I don't 48 49 know if we want to do a lunch. Are we trying to finish 50 it all today? Okay, so maybe a 15-minute break. 15-

1 minute break, and we'll come back and start on tomorrow's agenda. 15-minute break. 4 (Off record) 5 6 (On record) 7 8 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, welcome 9 back everybody. Everybody online, Martha, are you there? 10 11 MS. ITTA: Yes, I'm still here. 12 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, so we're 13 14 back online from break, and let's see. Who do we have 15 next? So, on item 13 -- are we skipping these? No. 16 17 (Pause) 18 19 Okay, so it looks like we have -- let's 20 see, reports. Time limit of 15 minutes, unless approved 21 in advance. Tribal governments. Do we have any tribal 22 governments giving reports today, that we know? 23 24 (No response) 25 26 So, no tribal government. Native 27 organizations? None provided to date. Anybody online for 28 a Native organization giving a report? 29 30 (No response) 31 32 Office Hearing none. We have 33 Subsistence Management, but it looks like they're giving 34 us an option if we want to skip these. So, Fisheries 35 Resource Monitoring Program update and Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Program update. I'll leave that up 36 37 to the Council if you want to skip these or would you 38 like to hear their updates? These are not action items. 39 Skip them? So, we're saving you some time..... 40 41 MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, Leonard. I wanted 42 to make a motion to skip them. 43 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: I don't think we 44 45 need -- we need a motion to skip them? No, we don't need 46 amotion. So, general consensus, we are skipping 47 Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program update, Partners 48 for Fisheries Monitoring Update, and is there -- do we 49 want to keep the OSM one? All right, OSM general update, 50 Chris McKee. Is that how you say your last name, McKee?

McKay, McKee? All right, you have the floor.

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MR. MCKEE: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the Council. My name is Chris McKee. Just a quick introduction about myself, my day job is the -as the statewide subsistence coordinator for the Bureau of Land Management. But for the next few months, I am gonna be stepping in as the acting deputy director for OSM. So, I'll be giving you the OSM report. Mr. Chair and members of the Council, on behalf of OSM, I want to thank you for your service and exceptional work that you do on behalf of your communities and the user groups. We value your expertise and volunteered contribution of your knowledge, experience and time to the regulatory process. As many of you know, Congress administratively moved OSM from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service directly to the Office of the Secretary, Policy, Management and Budget. This move became effective on July 15th, 2024. This move was one of many efforts that the Department of Interior made to strengthen the Federal Subsistence Management Program, and to ensure that federally-qualified subsistence users and Alaska Native peoples have an opportunity for meaningful engagement in our public process, implementing the federal subsistence priority.

This January, President Trump returned to the White House and with him a new team of political appointees. Doug Burgum was sworn in as Secretary of Interior. Shortly after that, Charlie Dankert was appointed Senior Advisor to the Secretary, exercising the delegated authority of the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Policy, Management and Budget. OSM has been getting Charlie up to speed with the Federal Program and its importance to rural Alaskans. Meanwhile, it's been business as usual at OSM, we continue to work with many of the same people within the Office of Secretary in Washington, D.C., who helped us with our transition as well as with new political appointees.

In February, we welcome new Public Board members, Raymond Oney of Alakanuk, Benjamin Payenna of Nome and Frank Woods of Dillingham, and completed another successful Board meeting. We hope to have updated federal regulations for subsistence fishing published in the final rule soon. The proposed rule for the 2026 Wildlife Regulatory Cycle published on February 7th, and we are now accepting proposals through April 4th.

Just an OSM staff update. I'd like to thank -- I would like to provide you with the most recent staffing updates for the Office of Subsistence Management. In December 2024 OSM officially welcomed our new director, Ciisquq Crystal Leonetti. She has been acting in that role for over six months until she was formally hired. Previously, she was Alaska Native Affairs Specialist at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Among regular OSM director responsibilities, Ciisquq continues to lead OSM through its administrative move and has done an exceptional job. And I can for one can testify to that.

Since last fall's Council meeting, several OSM staff acted in different roles to help us through the transition to the Office of Secretary. Starting in February, I came over to OSM from BLM to act as a deputy for the next four months. As I told you, I am the subsistence coordinator for BLM and I'm also a member of the Interagency Staff Committee. Previously I worked for OSM as the Wildlife Division supervisor and before that as a wildlife biologist until 2020 when I went to BLM. So, I'm really happy to be back, with OSM for a brief period of time. With me stepping up to help other OSM staff have been able to return to their permanent OSM positions.

We would like to continue to remind Council members about the change in requirements for U.S. travelers who must be Real ID compliant to Board domestic flights and access certain Federal facilities. Beginning May 7th, 2025, every air traveler will need to present a Real ID compliant identification to fly within the United States, even when you fly in a small commercial bush carrier. For our program, you will need to have your Real ID and time to travel to your fall 2025 Council meetings. You can find more information about Real ID requirements on the State of Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles website.

Councils have received a handful of responses earlier this year in terms of their Council correspondence from the secretaries, based on issues raised during individual Council meetings and the All Council meeting this past winter. OSM has also integrated a correspondence review standing agenda item in the Federal Subsistence Board meetings to keep them appraised of all ongoing and completing correspondence to and from the Councils. We are aware of concerns that have been raised on timely responses and are continuing

to work on ways to help expedite things to move forward.

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Now for a litigation update. An update was provided to the Councils during the fall 2024 Council (indiscernible) meeting. Since then, the Kake Emergency Hunt Matter with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game v. the Federal Subsistence Board briefing has been completed before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and a three-judge appellate panel heard oral arguments on February 7. We expect a decision sometime this summer. On the Kuskokwim, the district court found in favor of the U.S. on all claims and enjoyed the State of Alaska from taking any further actions in violation of Title VIII on the Kuskokwim River. The State has appealed, and briefings before the Court of Appeals are now complete, with oral arguments scheduled for April 11th. So, with that, that's all I had. I'd be welcome to answer any questions if I can. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Chris. Any questions for the OSM general update?

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(No response)

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 $$\operatorname{\textsc{Hearing}}$ none, looks like we have ADF&G. Unit 26A update, Carmen Daggett.

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MS. DAGGETT: Good afternoon, again. My name is Carmen Daggett with Alaska Department of Fish and Game, wildlife biologist, for the record, I'd like to orient you to page 56 of the stapled packet. That is my update that we have for Game Management Unit 26A and my 26B and C counterpart, Jordan Pruszenski will be talking in the next section. So, if there are questions related to 26B and C, I would hope that you would reserve those questions for her because she is the expert in that area and I am not. So, just to kinda do a quick rundown so that you guys are familiar with the key species that we're looking at in 26A. The Teshekpuk Caribou Herd obviously is within Game Management Unit 26A, our most recent survey was done in 2022. We had a photo census estimate of 61,600 animals during that. We are planning on putting our backs into trying to get a survey again this summer. Typically, those photos census efforts, if they happen, take one day and -- one day of photography, anyways and then we need to bring all those photographs back, and we actually count those animals on those pictures back in the office. So, if you happen to see a large orange Beaver flying around in July, usually, end of July, that is the photo census plane.

And we're working to get you photo counts and there may 1 be smaller planes that are assisting with that. So, just kind of be aware that we're really working on that. It's completely weather dependent. So, essentially, for those 5 of you that aren't familiar with how we do photo census, 6 we're looking for large aggregations to happen with the caribou. (Indiscernible) pushing all those animals 8 together into tight, dense groups and then we photograph 9 those groups. So, this is a method that has proven to 10 be most effective and is used circumpolarly for evaluating caribou herds throughout the world and is how 11 12 we do it in Alaska. So, does anybody have any questions 13 about the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd and the photo census 14 plans for this year? If not, I'm going to move on.

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MS. HUGO: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Esther.

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MS. HUGO: This is Esther. So, the Teshekpuk Herd, the numbers are -- they're not declining or they're stable at this time?

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MS. DAGGETT: So, this -- the most recent estimate is actually the second highest population that the Teshekpuk has ever been at historically. So, they're at a population high right now, according to our most recent survey. Things might have changed between now and then, but the most recent data that we have from the photo census suggests that they're at a population high, okay.

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Speaking of other information that we collect about the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. We do short yearling spring surveys, typically. Usually, we try to do those every year, in April. This year we will not be doing them because we will be putting our backs into the muskox survey. So, normally we would do a moose and a caribou survey in spring at the beginning of April. But all of the energy and funds and everything that we have is going into this muskox survey to get it done. So, we are forgoing doing this short yearling recruitment survey this spring. However, in 2024 we observed 3,600 animals, 3,600 caribou, and 20% of them were short yearlings, which is actually very high. And last year around that time period, I was in the middle of having my second son. So, I didn't do that survey. And typically, what happens is, the animals that are down in the mountains have a different recruitment rate than the animals that are up on the slope. For the animals

that migrate in the Teshekpuk Herd versus don't migrate. And so, pretty much all the animals that were surveyed were in the mountains last year. And typically, I would normally say that, that means that, that's overestimate of the whole representation. I think the animals that are further north often have a lower recruitment rate. The yearlings don't make it through the spring quite as well. And I think last spring, a lot of us observed that there were actually quite a few yearlings in the area that didn't make it. So, I think that, that's -- that number needs a caveat. So, that's my caveat. On average it's about 15% recruitment, so basically, the animals that are making it from the previous summer, making it through the winter and are going to be born into the herd. That is what this number is. Are there any questions about that?

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, are there any observations that are different than last year for this year? I haven't seen as many dead for no reason. Kind of like we did the starvation ones that were close to town here. But has there been any observation or consensus of what's happening for this year?

MS. DAGGETT: Excellent question, Mr. Chair. Again, Carmen, for the record. I haven't heard anything from hunters, and I haven't seen anything on the landscape myself that would suggest that we are going to experience similar things. I will say just looking at the weather. Last spring versus this spring, last spring, we had some pretty severe wind chills throughout the spring. I wouldn't say that the ambient temperatures were particularly bad, but the wind chills were notable. This year it's a much warmer year, and the wind chills haven't been nearly as bad so, I would expect that, that would favor survival. But that's all speculation, of course.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. I also have observations from caribou being caught. They're a lot fatter this year. So, it seems like even though we had early rains throughout the winter season, the caribou are generally, from the ones being caught slope-wide actually, not just one location, have been caught over the last few days and still have plenty of back fat on them, which is surprising. So, it's a good sign that I see anyways. But hopefully not nearly as bad as the starvation from last year.

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MS. DAGGETT: Thank you for those observations. I can continue on here quickly. Adult female mortality, we try to keep tabs on adult female mortality throughout the year. The long-term average for adult female mortality is 15%. The survival of adult females is paramount to understanding the -- how the herd is doing, it's a good indicator on the pulse of how the herd is doing. If you have a lot of females who are dying, then you have less young coming into the herd and your herd isn't gonna be growing or it might be stabilizing, but it ain't gonna be growing, right. And if you have a low adult female mortality rate, then your herd is gonna keep doing well so, that's why we keep track of that. We do it through collars. So, you know, we look at the number of collars we have, how many make it through, how many are dying and how many are living, and that's how we evaluate that number. Any questions about that? We're at 16% for '23 and '24, and it's always gonna be a year behind because it takes a whole full collar year to evaluate that, so.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. You know, I notice a lot of caribou coming around closer to the village, you know, and just kind of curious about that. Whether there are rules that's, you know, impacting them or, you know, like what Brower said earlier about wolves or, you know, like, around Atqasuk area. I'm just kinda curious about that cause sometimes when a wolverine come around, it's worse, so. They don't eat their food, they just stash them. Wolverine, they don't eat their food, they stash them. So, I'm just kind of curious about that. And they have, like wolverine problems too.

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MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to member Williams. This is Carmen, again, for the record. These are all excellent observations, Earl. And you know, I think in a lot of ways you guys understand those interactions better than we do. Because we're not on the landscape constantly, like you guys are. And so, what I heard from everybody's reports is that they're seeing a lot of wolves, and I'm hearing from the hunters who are out in the landscape and seeing it on Facebook and all these different ways that there are more wolves around. And I do know from my experience, you know, that wolves can push animals around, it's pretty common. And you guys all alluded to that too. So, I think those are great observations and I would say, you know, we have collared caribou, but we don't on the North Slope have collared wolves and we don't have collared wolverines. So, trying to evaluate that is far better done with TEK

at this point. It's hard for me to evaluate that from a scientific perspective.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. Peter Williams.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yep. Go ahead,

7 Peter.

MR. WILLIAMS: Reason why I said that is cause you said observation, okay. I'm just kinda curious about that, that's why I'm just asking you. Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. I'm not entirely sure what you are indicating there, and I'm happy to talk with you more on the side if you want to talk about it in more detail. But I'm not exactly sure where you're headed with that statement.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, you stated that, you know, you're observing, right? Okay, you're observing. So, that means you're studying something. Doesn't mean you're just standing there watching with binoculars and looking around. Okay, that's I'm just asking you.

MS. DAGGETT: Okay. Thank you clarifying that. Okay, so just a few details so that you guys are familiar with what's happening. So, annually we do a caribou collaring project. Part of that collaring project currently is to do a caribou health assessment for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. So, we're looking at a variety of different things in more detail for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd, specifically measurements and body condition, internal and external parasites, trace minerals, stress hormones, and we're also keeping tabs on a wide range of possible diseases. So, that's ongoing, it's a three-year project. We're kind of in the middle of it right now. So, just so that you're aware that we're looking at these things in more depth right now for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd. And there will be more to come with information from that study.

I talked about the recent caribou mortalities last spring, and I'm not going to get into that again. All right, muskox. Brower did a fantastic job talking about -- getting information from people for muskox, let's talk about why. So, if you look at this map that I handed out this is our survey area. This is what our survey plans are for evaluating muskox this spring. And like I said, we're putting all of our time and all of our money into this survey this spring. So,

we're gonna do a solid effort. Looking at this map, it 1 can be a little bit confusing. There's some lines that go North-South and East-West and they're like straight lines. Alright, and then there's circles. So, what do 5 those things mean? The circles are reconnaissance areas. 6 So, there are areas that we're gonna go in an airplane and we're gonna fly the features on the landscape. And 8 those features are chosen based on muskox sightings that 9 I've heard from you guys, muskox sightings that I've 10 heard from other researchers on the landscape, muskox locations from former biologists that have experience 11 12 in the area, i.e. I talked to Geoff Carroll about it. 13 And a bunch of other hunters who are currently out in 14 the landscape. If you guys have more information to add 15 to this, and you think there's something missing on here 16 for where you know, there might be muskox, I want to know, okay. And I mean like recent, okay. Cause we're 17 18 gonna go look in April, okay. So, and muskox, I think move between spring and summer too, some, so you know, 19 20 keep that in mind. But I think knowing what's happening 21 this spring is going to be really helpful for us to try 22 to get an accurate count.

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So, for these reconnaissance areas, I'm kind of relying on TEK and historical sightings, okay. The rest of these areas down here where the lines are, are part of the traditional count that has been done in this region historically. This is gonna be done through distance sampling. So, we're gonna fly every one of these lines with an airplane, and we're gonna count the number of muskox we see along these transects, okay. So, this means that in April there are going to be -- there's gonna be a fleet of airplanes out, okay. And I wanna be clear about it, I've had a lot of discussions with the staff that's gonna be involved with it, that this is going to be a potential whaling time period, and we need to be mindful of that. So, we have some mitigation measures. During this survey typically, what would be done is if we saw a muskox group from 1,000ft, we're gonna be traveling at 1,000ft looking for muskox over the landscape to start with. If we see a muskox group, we're going to come down, fly down, descend in altitude and try to take pictures of that group. We're trying to figure out how many little ones are in the group, how many bulls and how many cows, and about how old they are. And we can tell all these things just by looking at their horns, okay.

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So, we're taking pictures to get good images of their horns so we can figure all these things

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out and try to get you more permits. That's what it boils down to. However, I do not want to disrupt you guys whaling, that's not the goal. I do not wanna disrupt that in any way. So, around the communities, pilots and observers in Game Management Unit 23 and 26, they are being instructed to not descend in elevation near villages where they might be whaling. And they're gonna take pictures at 1,000ft, but they're not gonna take pictures from 300 to 500ft, for example, okay. So, I was talking with Leonard earlier, we're gonna compensate for that by trying to talk with local people on the ground that might know where these groups are and try to get images of them that way that are more closer up, okay. So, I wanna work with you guys, not against you, okay. And so, that's what this survey is about and we're trying to do the best we can so, but we need cooperation.

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So, you can call me at my office, you can call me on my cell phone, you can Facebook message me, you can email me, I don't care, just talk with me, please. Cause we need to make sure we get this information out. And I also want the hunters on the ground to know what's happening, cause they're gonna see airplanes that they're not used to seeing. So, we're not trying to push people off of their hunting in any way. We're just trying to count the muskox. So, there will be posters going out to all of the communities. They will be going through the North Slope Liaisons office, they will be going through Tribal Councils, city offices and corporations, and you guys. I will get information out to as many people as I can so that it can be shared with your communities so that there's 100% transparency, okay. All right, questions about the muskox survey or thoughts? Yes.

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MS. AHMOAGAK: Mr. Chair, this isn't a question, but rather a comment on when you guys plan on doing these observations. From my understanding, whaling starts the earliest, the more western you go. So, like the first place in the North Slope that would start whaling usually is Point Hope. I can't speak on when they usually start whaling because I'm not a resident of Point Hope, nor have I participated in any sort of whaling there. But just from my own observations, two communities East. In Wainwright, we usually start, I would say we usually start breaking trail towards mid-April, and we start going out whenever the lead opens up, which is usually towards the middle to ending of April and usually lasts until the very end of May.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Doesn't look like from the map you're gonna have any issues with Barrow. So, Wainwright, Point Lay if they're whaling and Point Hope is probably gonna be your most focused for the area of impact, but it sounds like you have good communication already going. So, I don't think we have a huge thing going here, but as long as we give them notice beforehand, I don't see any real issues. As long as you're talking with like AEWC or their local village whaling organization, I don't see any impacts other than -- especially being an aircraft, you know, we have Alaska Airlines flying in directly where we're catching whales every day. It's not like you're flying a 737, although, smaller aircraft are a little loud. But yeah, I think as long as you have open communication and know who the liaisons are, you should be okay.

MS. DAGGETT: Just thank you for that, Mr. Chair. Again, Carmen, for the record. I will say that I didn't mention where we're gonna base. So, there's gonna be four bases. We have some Fish and Game staff that's gonna work out of Dahl Creek. So, that's kind of — if you look at your map, it's kind of in this area over here. And then we have some Fish and Game staff that are gonna work several days out of Umiak, and then we're gonna have a couple of days where we're gonna be based out of Barrow. So, even though we're not flying surveys around Barrow, there might still be a couple airplanes that go in and out for a couple of days, but it won't be for an entire month. So, just so that you're aware of that, full disclosure.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: That sounds good. We even have (indiscernible) that flies in at midnight. So, they're -- we're inundated with aircraft. So, I don't think it's gonna be a huge impact on us.

MS. DAGGETT: All right.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay.

 MS. DAGGETT: Good. One last thing, and then I'll get out of your hair. I handed out this flyer that's got pictures of caribou parts on it. But if you open it up, it's got a summary of all the current Fish and Game hunting and trapping regulations. And it's meant to be a user-friendly accessible thing. Everybody should've gotten one of these in their mailbox. But in case you didn't, or you threw it away, here's another one. They're a pretty useful reference, and it saves you

from trying to have to read through the entire regulation book. So, please use those, take a look at them. If you have questions about them, let me know. And other than that, I will be done.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Any other questions for Carmen while she's still in the seat?

(No response)

 Hearing none. Thank you very much for your presentation and updates. Find all the Muskox. All right, so it looks like we have a second portion to this, Unit 26B and 26C update Jordan Pruszenski.

MS. PRUSZENSKI: Hello, through Chair. My name is Jordan Pruszenski, I'm the assistant area biologist for northeast Alaska. And yeah, I can give you guys a quick update on some of the key factors in our area. The -- one of the herds that we manage are the Central Arctic Herd. So, this herd is usually in Unit 26B and then migrates in for the summer and calving season and migrates down to the Coldfoot area for the winter. And so, this herd in -- we got a photo census in 2022, and this herds right around 35,000. And we believe this herds to about probably stable to maybe slightly increasing based on survival rates and calving which have all been sort of on point with long term averages. And so, this herd, the last Board of Game meeting for our area. March 2024, the Board of Game increased the bag limit for this area for residents and non-residents. And so, that is something that we're monitoring. So, for residents now, it's -- any caribou and then for non-residents it's two bulls. And so yeah, that's something that we're monitoring and hopefully allowing people to sort of take advantage of this herd as they're doing well.

The other herd in our area is the Porcupine Caribou Herd. This herd, we haven't gotten a photo census on this herd since 2017. At that point in time, they were at over 200,000. And we believe that based on parturition rates and survival rates, that this herd is most likely stable to even potentially starting their decline. So, this is one that we're really focusing on trying to get a photo census for this year. So, that's been a priority, but as Carmen said, it's really weather dependent and really -- yeah, really dependent on how the caribou are aggregating. And so, hopefully this year they'll be bunched up and so we can get good photos of

1 them in order to get a good count, because we do need to have a good pulse on exactly where they are, sort of in their population trajectory. Yeah, and then I guess I wanted to also update you on muskox, you already sort 5 of had a good summary of muskox in 26B, which is our survey area. This population has been above 300, currently, our minimum count as of 2024 was 320. And so, 8 we did reinstate those muskox hunts, which there are a Tier 2 hunt, a drawing hunt and a registration hunt. And 10 I did just want to say that those -- that registration hunt, I went to Kaktovik and Nuigsut, both in the fall 11 12 of 2023 and 2024 to hand out those registration permits. 13 And I would love to get any advice on sort of how to 14 make sure that I'm connecting with local, like the local community in both Nuiqsut and Kaktovik to make sure that 15 people know when we're coming. So far, I've been reaching 16 17 out to the hotels there and asking them to print out 18 flyers and the schools as well. But I would love if 19 anybody has advice on how I can just make sure that 20 local communities there know when I'm coming so that 21 they can be aware of that this year. In Nuiqsut, we just 22 ended up sort of walking around town until we found 23 somebody to hand out the permits to, and that ended up 24 working out okay. But it would be nice if people kinda -- we gave people a better heads up. So, yeah, other 25 26 than that, I'm happy to answer any questions, but that's 27 just my quick update.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your update. Any questions on 26B and C, muskox or anything discussed?

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(No response)

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Hearing none. Thank you very much for your presentation. Up next on the agenda, item E, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Arctic Refuge update. Paul Leonard, are you online?

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(No response)

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Paul Leonard, are you online? Star six if you're muted.

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(No response)

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MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MS. CHAPA: I'm going through the participants that are on online, and I do not see Paul Leonard.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. So, we're skipping U.S. Fish and Wildlife Arctic Refuge update. If we see him online, we'll check a little bit later. And it looks like -- are we keeping any of these, the Gates of the Arctic?

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MS. CHAPA: Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, so, item F, National Park Service, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. Marcy Okada, are you online?

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MS. OKADA: Yeah. Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Council members. I'll just provide a really brief update. My name is Marcy Okada, I'm a subsistence coordinator for Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. And I'd like to refer you to your supplemental meeting packet. Just have a short-written update that's in that supplemental meeting packet. And, want to share a little bit of information for the new North Slope RAC members. We have a Subsistence Resource Commission for Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve. Park and Preserve spans three different regions, the Northwest Arctic Region, North Slope and the Western Interior Region. And there's now nine members on the SCR, Subsistence Resource Commission and two of the nine seats are reserved for Anaktuvuk Pass. And so, our current members on the commission are Esther Hugo, who's appointed by the North Slope RAC to our Commission. And we also have the other seat filled by an Anaktuvuk Pass resident. And so, our Commission met last November in Fairbanks, and we had various presentations ranging from Carnivore Local Knowledge Project and a Brooks Range Fish Research Project both conducted by the Wildlife Conservation Society. There's a presentation on resting rivers by the National Park Service and the U.S. Geological Survey. And then Alaska Department of Fish and Game also shared -- gave a presentation about their Dall Sheep Ecology and Health Assessment Project. We continue to have staff updates on the Western Arctic Caribou Herd and our annual dall sheep surveys. And our next meeting is scheduled for middle of April. Hopefully in the community of Ambler, which is in the Upper Kobuk.

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And also, within your meeting packet from pages 114 through 203, there's various articles

about the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. And I don't think we have Kyle Joly our wildlife biologist online, but included in my written update is his contact information, if folks would like to follow up with Kyle. And so, that's my update for today. If there's any questions.....

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your -- oh, thank you for your update. Any questions for Marcy Okada? Gisela, go ahead.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And just to follow up on what Marcy mentioned, Kyle was only available until 2:00 p.m. today and because of all the changes to our meeting, he was just not able to stick around after 2:00 p.m. But I did check with him and asked if he could provide all of these updates in our fall meeting, and he said that he -- yes, if it's available at that time, he will provide updates to the Council.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. All right, any other questions for Marcy?

(No response)

Hearing none. Thank you for your

28 updates.

MS. OKADA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, it looks like -- all right, we have an addition being requested from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services. Clayton Merrill, you have a report you would like to present?

MR. MERRILL: Hi, this is Clayton Merrill, the subsistence coordinator for Arctic, Kanuti and Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuges. I have some very brief notes from Paul about collared moose project. I'm hoping that's most of what he had planned to provide today, but I'd like to share that with the Council. In 2022, there were 24 cow moose collared around the Canning drainage, 16 of those are still collared. From 2022 to 2024, adults survival was 94% and first year calf survival was 28%. The average calving rate over the past three years was 79% and, twinning rate of 37%. Budget providing flights to check the 16 moose for calving will happen in late May and early June of this year.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Sorry I didn't catch. What area was this for?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ MERRILL: This was for Upper Canning and the Kongakut Rivers.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. All right, so that kinda goes along with their muskox portion that we had in the last meeting, too. Thank you for your report. Any questions for Clayton Merrill on his report?

MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair. Leonard.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MR. BARGER: Just -- Leonard Barger. Do you guys -- do you have any issues with, I know the collars, you said. I know hunters and stuff get some caribou and they got some collars. And up in Kotzebue, a guy's been trying to get a collar from Point Hope, but that person in Point Hope didn't work with him. So, I just want to check if you have any, you know, issues with people, you know, you guys getting collars back or something, so?

MR. MERRILL: I haven't heard of any issues. I'm sorry, I can't provide more information. I'm not directly tied-into this project. These are just some notes that Paul had sent over, in case he wasn't able to make it. I can check with Paul and get back to the Council, but I haven't heard of any issues in retrieving the collars.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. Looks like we have Carmen, that has some insight maybe on collars. Go ahead, Carmen.

MS. DAGGETT: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Council. Carmen Daggett, for the record. So, if anyone knows of anybody or happens to get an animal with a collar you're not in trouble, first of all, it's not a bad thing. We do like to get those collars back if we can. And you can choose the pathway that you would like to get them back to us, if you so choose. Most of the collars that Fishing and Game puts out, we put a name and contact information written on the inside of the collar. But sometimes that gets worn off. Either way, if you get it back to myself or Brian or the Kotzebue Fish and Game office, we'll figure out where the collars need to go and get them there. So, if you can just get

it to Barrow or Kotzebue. And typically, what I tell people is if you can send it here, we'll pay for the shipping to get it here, too. It shouldn't cost you anything. But it is really good to get those collars back, sometimes they have data that we can't retrieve from the satellites, and sometimes we can refurbish them and reuse them, and it's good to get them off the landscape. So typically, we try to retrieve them if we can from the landscape, but sometimes they end up in —with hunters, and that's fine. We'd just like to get them back, if we can.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. And also, I was gonna add, sometimes they offer gas cards depending on which ones they are and whose project it is. But, they at some point through NSB Wildlife, anyways, we're handing gas cards out to the return of some of the collared animals, the collars, so there may be some incentive behind it. Depends on which ones and whose project they are, but there have been instances to where that has happened, not saying they all do, but there may, there may be. Go ahead, Leonard.

MR. BARGER: Yeah, Mr. Chair, just Leonard, again. I brought it up because this guy I know, Alex Whiting up in Kotzebue, and he's been calling this person in Point Hope. He's got the collar, he's keeping it for a trophy. So, that's why, you know, Alex kept on bugging him and bugging him, but he's not pushing. So, he kept on telling Alex that's his trophy. So, I just want to bring it up and so, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Wanda.

MS. KIPPI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Wanda, for the record. I wanted to ask you about -- while you're still there, I wanted to ask you about the planes, are you gonna -- when you're sending those posters to each village, are you posting with the plane you will be flying in? That was my question. Thank you.

MS. DAGGETT: Carmen Daggett, for the record, to Wanda. Excellent question. Yes, we will have images of the aircraft that are gonna be used and the tail numbers on those posters. And recognize that there's a couple of aircraft that are going to be used north of the Brooks Range that I'm going to be helping coordinate. And then there's a second crew of people that are going to be working from the Kotzebue region, and they're going to have a whole different fleet of

people. So, it's possible that there might be a couple sets of information there. But for the vast majority of the North Slope, we're gonna have about three planes that we're gonna be working with, with three tail numbers for north of the Brooks Range, largely, so. Answer is yes, but there might be a few more that might have a little bit more -- there might be a few more than what is on the poster than -- depending on what your perspective is.

MS. KIPPI: Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MR. WILLIAMS: I was going to address something. Anyway, this was kind of funny. Well, it's just this pilot was flying around looking for that collar. And guess what? It was on a tree somewhere. Someone just threw it up there, and he landed on it, and he said, you know, that there's a reward for these collars, he said. You know, like you said, and you know, this person was kind of scared to turn it in, I guess, you know, cause, you know, back in the day, you had all the rumors about collars. You know, you get collar that, you could get fined. And so, I just want to bring that attention up the way it sounded, you know, because I see them always flying around with a little beeper sound, and it's kind -- yeah. Thank you, that's funny.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: As long as you're not shooting them to get the collar.

(Pause)

MS. DAGGETT: Through the Chair to member Earl. So, we do radio track -- we have a couple different ways of finding those collars. They have a GPS unit in it, usually, so we have coordinates for them, until the collar dies. And then we also can -- there's a VHF frequency on it, so it's kind of like a little radio that you can hear if you have the right equipment, it beeps. If you can have -- if you have the receiver with the right frequency on it. So, we can find those collars a couple of different ways and there's nobody issuing fines for those. I've not heard of anyone doing that. Maybe it was done historically, but I have not had any experience with that happening. So, yeah.

1	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, thank
2	you, you guys for the discussion. If no further questions
3	are on the matter, we have other business. Item 14,
4	section 8 Council correspondence update. Go ahead,
5	Gisela.
6	010014.
7	MC CUADA. Thank you Mr Chair Cicals
	MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela
8	Chapa, for the record. And I will provide an update to
9	the Council about all the correspondence that has gone
10	out since the fall 2024 meeting, and these are not action
11	items. I wanted to reference on page 204 of your meeting
12	materials, the book that is bound. You will see a
13	response letter from the Alaska Department of Fish and
14	Game Commissioner in response to the four Council letter
15	sent by the Western Interior, Seward Peninsula,
16	Northwest Arctic, and North Slope Councils, regarding
17	concerns over the Western Arctic Caribou Herd. This
18	response we received was received after our fall 2024
19	meeting, and I just wanted to share it with the Council
20	so you could see the response. In case you haven't read
21	it, and I can answer any questions if there are any.
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23	(Pause)
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25	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Any questions or
26	comments on the correspondence?
27	commence on the correspondence.
28	(No response)
29	(No response)
	Manufacture many many information in
30	Hearing none. The information is
31	provided to you on 204, 205, 206. And I don't know if
32	we want to give him a minute or not, but if not, ther
33	you guys okay with the correspondence update?
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35	MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, its Leonard. 1
36	make a motion or
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38	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Oh, we don't need a
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41	MR. BARGER: approval or
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43	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Stamp of approval.
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45	MR. BARGER: Approval.
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47	CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Approved.
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49	UNIDENTIFIED: (Indiscernible).
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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, and we haven't adjourned yet, so item B, young leader seat update. Can you give us an update on young leaders there, Gisela?

MS. CHAPA: Yes, and I do have another update on correspondence, but it's very, very quick. On page 63 of your supplemental materials. I just wanted to point out the response that — response letters from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Policy, Management and Budget. These letters address the concerns that were elevated by several Councils, on three matters, Council member compensation, fisheries management and Council correspondence. So again, I believe all of these have been shared with Council members by email. But we do have new Council members and I also wanted to reference them to those response letters. And if there are no other questions, I could move on to the next item, which is a young leader seat update.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, in short, it looks like this correspondence was pushed back due to the new administration -- presidency. And it looks like we're gonna have to either, restart or wait for a better answer later. But as for now, they pushed back the request for compensation for our efforts. Any questions on this correspondence update for compensation for the RAC?

(No response)

Hearing none. I guess we can move to the young leader's update.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I referenced this earlier when we were talking about the Council charter that -- in the previous revision of the charter, there was language added to it to include one non-voting youth leader seat for each Council. And my update in that regard is that the Board advertised the open period for the non-voting Young Leader Membership, and it recently closed on February 16th. We did not receive any applications for young leaders within our region. But I will share more information for an upcoming cycle. I think the expectation is that if we don't have a full seat, we're gonna recruit, try to recruit and advertise with every RAC Council member nomination cycle.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead, Leonard.

MR. BARGER: Yeah, Mr. Chair. Leonard. I know, Nissa, you sent me an email. I was trying to, you know, go to the school, and I'm pretty, you know, forth for kids and stuff. And, you know, I brought it to some of the kids and stuff that like to go hunting and stuff, but -- and I brought it up to them and, you know, they're worried about, you know, cause, you know, basketball season and, you know, gonna miss practice or we're gonna be traveling. But you know, they kept on asking, are they gonna have it during our basketball season or volleyball or all these sports. And I told them, you know, even during the summer you could, you know, put your request and learn. And so, I'm really for, you know, our younger generation in the school, so.

MS. CHAPA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MS. CHAPA: Yeah. Thank you for that, Council member Barger. And I thank you so much for sharing that information with your contacts. I would be happy to follow up with anyone that has questions about timing and what it means to be on the Council and kinda like the expectations. I'd be happy to speak with anyone, regardless of the time of the year. I have heard from many Councils on the desire to work with the younger generations and recruit them and look for the new leadership, new and upcoming leadership within the region. So, I'd be happy to do that and hope to be able to provide more information, in enough notice for the next cycle. And if I may also add, if you have ideas or suggestions on who I can reach out to, I would be happy to follow up.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, this is all great discussion. I do kinda have some comments about where we should be looking right now though. I know we have Esther, she's, you know, she's verbally at least told us that she's looking to possibly, at some point retire her position. So, Anaktuvuk Pass is definitely one of those locations. We don't have anybody from Kaktovik right now, so that is definitely -- should be on our radar. I'm grateful we have somebody from Wainwright right now, but that is also kind of a general hub location for us between Point Lay, Atqasuk, Barrow. So, they're kind of a central location as well. So, it would be really great to have additional support,

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although I'm glad to see Jenysa step up here. We do have Point Lay that we don't have anybody. We used to, in that area. It seems like we have a fairly active role in Point Hope, but just to (distortion) maybe look for a secondary for Point Hope at some point. Those are all good starting points and Atqasuk I don't think Wanda is going anywhere, but it would be really good to get somebody out of these locations and Martha as well.

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I think Barrow we have kind of a centralized -- we have the Fish and Game Management Committee here, we have Regional Advisory Council here, and we have members from the Federal Subsistence Board in Barrow, Charlie. So, we have a good kind of a stronghold in positions here in Barrow, but it's always good to keep an eye out. So, I think we're okay in Barrow for now, but Kaktovik, AKP and Point Lay and maybe Atgasuk, those ones I think are kind of on the higher end that we need to start looking into. Just to keep everybody active and looking in the right direction and to not bypass them and -- we need them on our Council so we can have active representation for the areas they serve, especially for ANWR. I think Kaktovik is one of the bigger ones in AKP for your guys caribou, lack of caribou and issues with not getting what you need over there. So, those two I would put on the top of the list, is AKP and Kaktovik. The rest of them, we should look into a backup position and just not let it go. So, advocate for them, thank you. Carmen, did we have something? No. Are you sure? Okay. Brian we -- Carmen took your spot earlier. Go ahead.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair. Peter Williams. Talking about youth, last year, when I went down to Anchorage way. I came in a couple of days early, and I observed that youth delegates with elders. They brought attention up about youth representative on these kind of matters. And I came up to the podium and I told them, they know, we need to encourage these kids to step up to the plate cause we can't be here all the time. You know, we're not going to be (indiscernible) but what I'm saying is that, you know, when I went there, these kids were encouraging to see if they could, you know, cause they wanted to travel too some of them kids, you know, and plus that. I was just wondering, you know, in summertime, do you guys still hiring these kids as monitors when they study fish and stuff. You know, I remember I used to see that in Anaktuvuk, right? Yeah, but I don't see that anymore. You know, that's some kind of encouragement cause these kids talk about it when

they do that. So, you know, we need to look forward to something like this, thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that.} Go ahead, Gisela.$

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a little bit of extra information on that. I think Mr. Williams is referring to the delegation of youth that were present at the All Council meeting in Anchorage, right? Okay. I do know that there is a partnership between the University of Alaska Southeast, a not -- a nonprofit organization that I think is Sitka Conservation Society, Mt. Edgecumbe High School and the Forest Service. And together they provide a practicum class on the Federal Subsistence Board processes. And I do not know the exact details of that, but that is a partnership that was created in collaboration with the Forest Service. And the youth that are recruited in that process are invited to participate in RAC meetings and also provide testimony during the Federal Subsistence Board. And if the Council is interested in exploring opportunities like this, I think it requires to have a federal sponsor or it does involve money, but I don't -- OSM does not have, so. It's a partnership that I think works outside of outside of the RAC. But, you know, the kids are encouraged to participate in the RAC meeting process.

MR. WILLIAMS: Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Go ahead.

MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. Anyway, reason why I just discussed cause I went to that meeting, I didn't see no Arctic North Slope, no kids. I mean, that's why, you know, we need to put something up on the table. Not just some money talk, I'm talking about representing cause they want -- the gotta learn this matter. Cause we can't be here, sitting there, pointing fingers at each other. Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your concern there. I do think -- what I've seen actually out of the southeast location that Gisela was discussing was phenomenal. Every student that came up and talked over at this Federal Subsistence Board meeting was concise to the point. And they make the kids over there discuss kind of like how they're coming up and presenting, they make every one of their students go up and present to

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the Federal Subsistence Board. And you can tell it's really challenging for them to go up and talk to a group of people, even though we're just people, you know, it's -- but to have something like that would be awesome for the North Slope. And what she was saying is there is an opportunity if we pursue it to join them and have maybe a connection with North Slope children to do the same thing. So, we may be looking at that at some point in the near future. So, to have that connection and maybe have them go in line with their instructor and to do something similar to this, but I think maybe a discussion with the Borough would also be a good connecting point as well. Any other discussion on the youth leader seat update? If not, do we have anything else on the list that we skipped that we may need to go over again, before we move on to the next one? I don't wanna say it yet.

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MS. CHAPA: I don't believe so. I do have one other update on item C, but I can -- it's super short and it requires me to follow up with each of you after the meeting.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay, yeah. So, item C, per diem update.

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MS. CHAPA: Okay. And this is also a follow-up to part of the discussion that was brought up during our fall 2024 meeting. I think at that point we call them declining balance cards and it's basically a different way in which Council members can receive your per diem stipend for traveling on official business, official Council business. So, now we have two options, and each member has the option to choose from. And this is a process that will be implemented at the fall 2025 meeting. The option one, is a stipend card with advance payment. So basically, rather than getting a check as a form of a travel advance, you will get a card, and the advance is loaded on that card. And then at the time -at the end of your travel, we issue the final payment to that card. And the second option is a direct deposit of the entire trip at the end of travel and when we complete the travel voucher. With that option -- so, basically, we'll just deposit your per diem straight into your bank account. The only issue, or perhaps a potential drawback with that is that when we do direct deposits it's only done at the end of travel and not necessarily a travel advance with that, but I will follow up with each Council member individually to see what is your preference. And yeah, that's the end of that update.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: So, I'm guessing they'd be prorated if like one was to miss a day and modified. I see the direct deposit being a good source, but I -- that would also mean you have to wait 'til [sic] all their signatures throughout the meeting was met. So, it might not be in the best interest of the travelers. But I don't know, that's up to the jury here. Go ahead, Gisela.

 MS. CHAPA: And also, a clarification, this is just an update. There's no motion needed or anything like that. And like I said, I will follow up with each of you and we'll sign the right form, depending on what you prefer.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for the update. So, it sounds like if you have any questions, we'll discuss afterwards. Ernest, are you online? Do we have Ernest back? We skipped Ernest earlier.

MR. NAGEAK: Hello.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Hey. All right, you saved us from adjourning. But so, go ahead with your report. We skipped you earlier.

MR. NAGEAK: Oh, yeah. I had to make sure I was clear and I just heard from the ethics cause I'm a federal employee, and I decided that I want someone else to get involved after the next term cause -- so I'll be -- just be filling in until December, and that's why I was trying not to vote too much, cause certain stuff might, you know, be work involved. But yeah, other than that, no real updates in Barrow. I got my muskox permit, but I didn't see any muskox, they were around end of July, beginning of August. And the Fish and Wildlife Service had just -- we just finished our Native relations course, we provide federal employees cultural orientation of Alaska, elders from all over the State. And this summer, we'll still have volunteers come to Barrow and do their yearly migratory bird studies. And shorebird crew, they had a open house last year, we'll probably team up and do that again this summer. But other than that, for Barrow, that was just my update in being part of the new member of this Board for time being. Hello everyone.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Ernest. Was that your update?

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1 MR. NAGEAK: Yes. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Okay. 4 5 MR. NAGEAK: No, you provided a good 6 community update for Barrow and thank you. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you very much. 9 All right, with that, if we don't have anything else, I 10 think we're gonna move to closing comments from the RAC members. We'll go along with the Atgasuk here. Wanda, 11 12 you have any closing comments? 13 14 MS. KIPPI: No, not at this time. But I 15 enjoyed our day together with all of you. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Wanda. 18 Anaktuvuk Pass, Esther or wow, yeah. 19 20 MR. WILLIAMS: Peter Williams. I will 21 make it short and sweet. I just hope you all have a good 22 March. Because the new hunting is coming up, springtime 23 is coming, so you all be safe cause, a lot of open water. 24 25 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that. 26 Esther. 27 28 MS. HUGO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't 29 have nothing [sic] to say, but it's been frustrating 18 30 years, and I get -- I do get frustrated. And I just want 31 to apologize for those people that heard me when we were 32 eating dinner and, you know. And I just wanted to say 33 I'm sorry and it just frustrates me so bad, and meeting 34 after meeting and we're still in the same boat. I mean, 35 nothing really changed. If only the people can listen to what we say, 'cause we live in that area, and we 36 37 survive with tuttu. But it's always good to come and 38 listen people [sic] and listen to the other villages 39 with their concerns. And that's it, thank you. And I 40 wanted to say I'll get home, and I'll be looking for 41 somebody that will be interested or committed to the 42 position that I'll be stepping down on. It might not 43 happen 'til maybe this fall. I don't know, we'll see. 44 I'll keep in touch with Ms. G, here. Thank you. 45

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Esther. We always have a saying when we're whaling. Rule number one, you never say sorry. Rule number one, never say sorry. But, we thank you for your dedication to the RAC. Although you're not retiring or anything, I'm just gonna

go out and say, I hope that anybody for that position in Anaktuvuk Pass goes through training. You guys will have training for their upcoming members, and they got to go through you and Peter. All right, who do we have up next? Wainwright.

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MS. AHMAOGAK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Jenysa Ahmaogak, for the record. I'd like to thank the Council for welcoming me yesterday and today. I'd say we had a pretty good meeting today. Given that we decided to condense everything all into one meeting, I think we did a good job. We had some good comments, good questions. I think today went fairly well. And thank you for welcoming me onto the Council.

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20 21 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Jenysa. I'm glad you're here, welcome aboard. And you had a very productive meeting for your site on Wainwright and a lot of good insight. I'm very glad that you're aboard with us. And hopefully we find another one just like you. But, all right, thank you for your closing comments. And up next, we'll go with Point Hope.

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MR. BARGER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This is Leonard Barger from Point Hope. Thank you, everyone for inviting me here, again to Point Hope and I'm happily to be representing Point Hope, an honor. And you know, I miss Stevie and all I hear his voices sometimes and stuff. You know, his good stories. And, you know, can't wait 'til next year for, you know, cause I'm gonna try to get his family. I know most of his family lives in Point Hope, so, you know, they'll be -- if we do have that meeting. So, I'm gonna let them know. I know Ms. G, I'll call you G. So yeah, I know you're gonna give that plaque to Grace and I told my wife to, you know, I took pictures of it last night, and my wife sent it to Grace. And so, she's real happy to see it and can't wait to receive it from you. So, yeah, they called it my (In Native) cause I had a daughter named Grace. We lost her seven years ago and she had a seizure disorder. But, you know, New Year's Eve, she passed away and she had a feeding tube. But, you know, anything can happen, like I said, you know, anything could happen to us, you know. And my two kids were real close to my daughter when I lost her, so. But, yeah, you know, Grace is real happy for me to call her, (In Native) you know, cause she knew my daughter, too, that we pass -- she passed away. So, you know, I was happy that her classmates honor her, when they graduated, they put a picture of her on a chair, we didn't know nothing about it. Excuse me.

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We were so happy, me and my wife, when they told us. Whenever the boys came to me, we're gonna honor your daughter. What? We put a chair for her, she would've graduated with us. That was three years ago. So, you know that kind of commitment to those kids that they respect, you know. And my wife cried, and my fatherin law, he adopted her cause we, you know, I named her Grace after his wife that she passed away. You know, got killed by a car in Anchorage. And when we had her, my wife asked, I say, what are you gonna name her? I said, Grace. Cause, she's got the opportunity to, you know, I told her she's gonna name the boy with the boy. And she told me, you know, if it's a girl, I'm gonna name her, and she was crying and I'm gonna name her after your mom.

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One time I had a dream about her mom. I had a dream with her, her husband called her. Her kids don't know what it is, only him and her know. When I had that dream, she told me to say this to him, move on. And that words was what she said to me and he started crying. Oh, you know, I only say that to my wife. None of my kids know, only me and her know. He started crying, I told him, I said I had a dream of you and your wife, she told me to say that. To tell you to move on, and he cried, and I just said that dream, my daughter was right there standing, no pain or anything. And she was talking, and she pulled her hand out to me in my dream. My daughter grab it, dad grab it and in my mind, my great grandpa, he's a pastor and he passed on, if you have a dream like that, if anybody say, grab it, get up and pray. Cause if you grab that hand, you'll never wake up. You'll never wake up. When she grab her hand. And I woke up and I started praying and I told my wife. But I didn't tell her about what she said. It was only between me and her dad that you know, that dream when I told him. And that word, what you know, he's always said to her, he started crying and really hurting. Who told you? I said, I had a dream last night, about your wife. They wanted you to move on. He hasn't moved on for 40-something years, so he's still faithful to her, miss her. But I just want to bring it up. And sorry for taking so long, but, you know, like I said, anything could happen to anybody and all these kids. That's why I fight for these younger generation to work hard, cause, you know, we're getting old, like, you know, Esther, all of us. I'm really forcing these younger kids to speak up. Some of them are shy, we gotta help them in our communities. And I try to push my daughter. I told her, I said, baby, I

want you to be the first in our family to graduate 1 college. Me, I just graduated one year. I didn't graduate, but I went to school in UA for a year. And my wife, she went to Fairbanks for two years and we had 5 family. You know, that's how it is, but I told my 6 daughter, I want you to be the first one in our family to finish school and work. I'm pushing forward for all these younger kids in other community -- I -- you know, 8 9 Esther, I was real, you know, when I was watching (In 10 Native), I see a lot of Kaktovik, Anaktuvuk Pass and stuff all young kids, man, holy cow, that's a blessing, 11 12 you know. It's fun to see all those young kids out there. 13 know, right now it's basketball season 14 everybody's, you know, looking at basketball, who's winning, who's losing and you know they want their teams. 15 16 All those kids that I used to coach, they want me to go 17 coach their kids and I told them, nope I'm done coaching 18 basketball. I don't want no more white chairs. I don't 19 wanna buy you guys anymore pads. But thank you and bless 20 you all. And, you know, we're all heading home and, you 21 know, Lord willing, we have a safe home. And, you know, 22 back home and thank you, Mr. 23 (indiscernible) and everyone. Thanks.

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CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for that heartfelt message there, Mr. Barger. Yep, and yeah, I hope everybody has a yeah, a good season. But, up next we have Martha, you still online? Closing comments. Nuiqsut.

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MS. ITTA: Yes, Chair, I am here. Just a few comments. I wanna welcome the new Board members. Welcome to the Council and I hope to meet you guys in person at the next meeting. And I commend all the Council members for their efforts and being here on this Council representing their villages. This is really important, sitting on these Boards -- Subsistence Board and working with all the agencies to let them know, you know, our issues that we face on a daily basis. And I just wanted to for Carmen, who's doing the caribou studies, I forgot to mention about another issue that we're having with our caribou is our dogs are killing the caribou. And you know, around our village there's been at least three caribou that was found dead and partially eaten. And I believe they were reported that dogs were getting those caribou. So, I just wanted to let them be aware of that because there was a lot of questions being asked by community members in regards to that. I know they called VPSO but, you know, it's an issue that we're having with these agencies, like, you know, who's responsible? Cause

we're being told different agencies and organizations are responsible, so it's not really getting addressed the way it should be. So, I just wanted to put that out there, on our caribou. And safe travels to you guys, all who's traveling back home, and prayers to all who need it. And we'll see you guys at the next meeting. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you, Martha. We'll make sure to write down those notes. But thank you for your closing comments, and hopefully you guys have a good season there as well. I think the only other one we have left is Kaktovik. I don't think we have anybody online for Kaktovik, don't have any current members. Oh, Ernest. Ernest, do you have any closing comments? We did have your update I forgot, we need to do your closing comments as well.

(Pause)

Still online, Ernest?

(No response)

Nope, all right. Well, I guess that leaves me. I'd like to thank everybody for attending here and I'm glad we have some new membership here. It's really refreshing to have people that are interested in the discussion on subsistence and are there to support for our region and especially ones that are knowledgeable and are willing to take on responsibility and move forward with it. So, it's -- I like what I'm seeing right now, and you know, we did lose a member, but we did gain a few members. And the end result, hopefully, is the same to where we're helping out the subsistence community of the North Slope, that is our objective. And I look to try to strive to be better for our communities and making sure we're there to fill our freezers and have subsistence priority and subsistence priorities should be the objective, and we shouldn't falter from that. And I like to keep moving forward with that, that general train of thought. So, it's been a good day. Unfortunately, not a couple days but we did squeeze it down pretty good to where it fit within the day. And yeah, with that I'll hand it over to OSM if they have any closing comments before we smack the gavel here. Go ahead.

MS. CHAPA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Gisela Chapa for the record, and I wanted to also thank

everybody for your flexibility and your understanding 1 with all these changes. Also, for the flexibility in trying to make it work and cram all of the discussion into one day. I am also very happy to finally meet our 5 new Council members and I know that everybody was excited that this Council was almost entirely back to a full Council. I always enjoy coming to Utgiagvik, and I enjoy 8 hanging out with every one of you, getting to know you. And I also wanted to thank everybody for spending time 10 together yesterday evening to honor Mr. Oomittuk, and I 11 know that everybody is gonna miss him. So, I think on 12 behalf of OSM, thank you all for your time and for your 13 commitment. 14 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Thank you for your 15 16 closing comments. And, yeah, I guess we should dedicate 17 this one to Mr. Oomittuk. We do have his picture in the 18 packet, I think I'm gonna keep this one. So yeah, well, 19 I'm glad we got the plaque done and I guess this one, 20 we should end by saying Steve Oomittuk. But up next on 21 the agenda, we have item 16, which is adjournment. 22 23 MR. BARGER: Mr. Chair, I make a motion 24 to make Steve Oomittuk to close the meeting to order. 25 26 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Any second. 27 28 MR. WILLIAMS: Chair. 29 30 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Yeah. 31 32 MR. WILLIAMS: Can we just have a moment 33 of silence for him? I would appreciate it. 34 35 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: All right, before we 36 adjourn, requested a moment of silence. 37 38 (Moment of silence in honor of Mr. 39 Oomittuk) 40 41 MR. WILLIAMS: I make a motion to adjourn 42 the meeting. 43 44 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Motion on the floor 45 to adjourn. Seconded by Esther. 46 47 MS. KIPP: Question. 48 49 CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Question has been 50 called for. All those in favor of adjournment, say aye.

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                    IN UNISON: Aye.
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                     CHAIRPERSON FRANTZ: Those opposed, same
    sign. Going once. Just kidding. We are adjourned. Thank
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    you, guys for participating, all those online. And
    everybody have a good day.
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0001	15
1 2 3 4	CERTIFICATE
5 6 7 8	I, Rafael Morel, for Lighthouse Integrated Services Corp, do hereby certify:
9 10 11 12 13	THAT the foregoing pages numbered $\underline{1}$ through $\underline{114}$ contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the NORTH SLOPE SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING, VOLUME I recorded on the 28th day of February;
14 15 16 17	THAT the transcript is a true and correct transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to the best of our knowledge and ability;
18 19 20 21	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party interested in any way in this action.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 33 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	DATED at Isabela, Puerto Rico this 14th day of March 2025. Rafael Morel Chief Project Manager